The New-York Times.

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DOMESTIC TELEGRAMS

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THE EASTERN RAILROAD.

Indignation Meeting at Lynn—The Accident Ascribed to Negligence and Parsimony—Proceedings Before the Coroner.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The indignation meeting at Lynn, to-night, on the Revere disaster, was attended by a great crowd. The Mayor of the city, Mr. WALDEN, presided. The most prominent citizens of the place made speeches, and a long series of resolutions was adopted. The latter declare that railroad corporations, having certain powers and privileges guaranteed them by law are, nevertheless, the servants of the people, bound by the most solemn obligations to provide everything needful for the safety and convenience of their passengers. That this painful event has demonstrated the necessity for a radical change in the present railroad system, and it is therefore demanded that no desire for dividends or profits shall be permitted to prevent the immediate use on the Easton Railroad of the best appliances of modern invention for stopping and controlling trains, or for the transmission of information between trains and stations. They further demand a thorough and impartial investigation of the recent disaster, that justice may be done, though convinced that whoever of the subordinates may have been most criminally negligent, the management are very highly responsible for this dreadful catastrophe. A committee of seven of the leading citizens was appointed to go before the President and directors of the road, and urge the immediate making of the necessary improvements, &c., if desirable to appear before the Railroad Commissioners and the Legislature in furtherance of this object. The principal speech of the meeting was made by Ex-Congressman JOHN B. ALLEN. He spoke in strong terms of what he called the "negligence and parsimony" of the managers of the Eastern Road, and stated that be considered these the prime cause of the disaster.

THE INQUEST.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The inquest at Revere continued today.

JAMES HICKEY, flagman at Caryville, testified: Had been in that position one year last February; was on duty on the night of the accident; saw both trains pass, the accommodation at twenty minutes past eight; my time is regulated by Chelsea Depot time, and does not vary more than 1½ minutes in a week; regulate it once a week; saw express-train coming round curve after accommodation-train had passed; should judge the distance to be three-quarters of a mile; after Beverly train passed, the smoke from the engine settled down so that I could not see the tail lights fifty rods distant; noticed it particularly, and felt alarmed in regard to the safety of the trains, and thought that the express-train would overtake the accommodation, but had no time to stop the express-train by signal, which I would have done, as I felt authorized in doing so under the circumstances; both trains were not in sight at the same time, and were running at the usual speed; think NOWLAND's train was at the crossing when the Pullman was at Tide Bridge.

HENRY D. HILL, of East Boston, testified: That he was an engineer in the freight department, and been on the road nineteen years; was asleep in the depot on the night in question; Mr. BEAL spoke to me and said there was going to be a collision; was in the door of the Revere depot when the collision occurred; should judge it was twenty minutes past eight o'clock; stepped back into the depot when the train struck, for safety; it took half a minute for the engine after striking to empty itself of steam and water, and should judge the train was running at the rate of ten or fifteen miles an hour; went to East Boston immediately after the accident for help, and returned with Mr. THOMPSON and doctors; the night was foggy and the condition of the rails greasy.

JAMES A. BEAL, of East Boston, testified: That he was stationary engineer at East Boston, and was in the doorway of the Revere depot when the collision took place; NOWLAND had arrived one and a half minutes before; first saw the head-light of the Pullman-train coming from under the bridge. [The balance of BEAL's testimony was a corroboration of that of the previous witness.]

JOSEPH E. BABCOCK, of East Boston, testified: Am locomotive engineer; have been in the employ of the Eastern Railroad Company for twelve years, most of the time on the road; was a passenger on the freight-train which stopped at North Chelsea, and saw the collision; should say it was twenty minutes past eight; just as NOWLAND's train came down, I and another person went for a pail of water, and after I got it, saw the Pullman-train coming down, and thought it would stop, but when it reached Overhead Bridge, saw it had not time to stop, although it was evident they were slacking up the engine; I said: "My God, my God, look at that murder;" could see tail light of NOWLAND's train much quicker than the engineer of the Pullman train, owing to my position; saw the tail-lights of the Beverly train and a lantern that was swung on the crossing.

COLEMAN COOK, a resident of East Boston and real estate man, thought he would be able to get a train at North Chelsea for the Camp-meeting, and started at a quarter of eight, arrived here at eight; looked at the clock in the depot at ten minutes past eight; saw a train coming with two engines attached; when train arrived stepped upon hind car and asked NOWLAND if be was going to the camp-meeting; he said no; stepped back, and when he was going under the bridge saw the express train coming; remarked that the express train would overhaul the Beverly train; about nine o'clock a man asked for the depot master and said there had been a collision.

GEORGE M. BROWN, the President of the Eastern Railroad, was then called, and being sworn, testified: Had held that position thirteen years; have no means of knowing the number of passengers carried, except by returns; in 1860 we carried from 1,400,900 to 1,500,000 passengers, and in 1869, nearly 1,500,000. The last published return is for ten months, and shows that we have carried about 3,000,000, and think the last two months will make it $4,000,000; in 1866, first by return that the number of cars was forty-seven; by returns in 1870, for ten months, the number is eighty-six; the purchase of cars is managed in this way: The Superintendent makes up his mind as to what cars are needed, and reports to me; I assent, and he goes and orders or purchases them under my direction; no complaints have been made to me until this Summer, and am not aware, from my own observation, that there was a deficiency of cars; the Superintendent was on vacation, and while he was absent Mr. WILLIAMS, one of the directors, first called my attention to the delay of trains; I asked him to see the station agent as to the departure of trains and overcrowding of cars; saw him in the afternoon, and he told me it was remedied. There is a less number of cars used now than formerly, on account of the frequency of the trains which go over the road oftener than they did in 1860, and the cars are also larger and carry a larger number of passengers. Twelve cars have been added to the road since the 1st of January. My attention was called to the accident on a Bangor train, owing to the crowded condition of the cars; we lost two or three cars by that accident; last Winter had an estimate made of the number of cars which we should want this year, and submitted it to the Board of Directors; it was approved, and I ordered the cars to be made accordingly, I think in May. The Superintendent did not think the shops were doing what they should and he ordered four cars built at the Taunton shops; all the improvements that have been made have been brought to my notice; had complaint last year that we were short of cars, and accordingly made provision for that necessity; all companies make special provision for picnics, musters, camp-meetings and excursions: was not aware the muster was appointed the same week as camp-meeting until afterward, and regretted to hear it, and should have tried to prevent it had I known it in season; have had complaints that the traveling public was not accommodated last year; never made any statement that I did not care for the traveling public, and I do not think I ever made such any such remark as that; we depend upon the traveling public; my own observation would not lead me to think that there was a lack of cars for the accommodation of the public to go over the road but once or twice a month; I think the better provision we made for the public the more advantageous to the road; the twelve cars we added I thought would exceed the amount of travel this Summer; I had supposed that we had the full and free use of telegraph; but not long ago the Superintendent called my attention to the fact that he could not have the use of it, and I then thought we should have a wire of our own; do not think there has been any special allusion to the system of telegraphing brought before the Board; the Board of Directors have their meetings once a month; it is the duty of any member to notify the Board of any deficiency as regards cars or wants of any description.

The witness continued at some length, but his evidence presented no new facts. The inquest was adjourned until to-morrow, when the President will continue his testimony.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Recent Patent Office Disbarring Case—The Russian Minister—Woman Suffrage—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Mr. MARCUS P. NORTON, the Patent attorney, whom the Commissioner of Patents disbarred a few days since, an account of which was printed in these dispatches, has addressed a letter to the editor of the TIMES, in which he claims a great wrong was done him in such publication. He denies the statements thus printed, except the fact that he was disbarred, which act he pronounces illegal. He charges that the order of the Commissioner was the result of a most wicked and infamous conspiracy on the part of Democratic political opponents, who, he alleges, are now employed in the Patent Office. He says the time of his vindication will come, when it will fully appear that what he did was done with the best of motives, in perfect honesty and in honor, and because, in his judgment, it was perfectly right, both in law and equity. Your correspondent gives Mr. NORTON the benefit of this disclaimer, with the remark that the facts were all obtained from the best authority, and that the hearing of the case, which is now set for Thursday of next week, will determine who is right, and with the further remark that since the first announcement of the matter was made additional evidence has been received which gives the affair a still worse aspect.

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

The letter from St. Petersburg printed in a New-York paper today, giving a statement of the present status of the differences between Secretary FISH and Mr. DE CATACAZY, the Russian Minister, is another illustration of the intriguing character of the present Russian Envoy, whose reputation has sadly suffered since his residence in this country. That letter is dated Aug. 12, while the conversation to which it alludes did not occur until Aug. 16. Inasmuch as the conversation was only known to Messrs. FISH and CATACAZY, the public can readily infer who is the author of this letter, which is full of misstatements of fact.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS WIN THEIR SUIT.

The attempt which some women of the Woodhull-Claflin persuasion made in the last election here to get the question of their rights under the Fourteenth Amendment before the Courts, has failed in rather a comical manner. It will be recalled that the Commissioners who refused to register them were sued to recover damages alleged to have been sustained. The question of whether damages should be accorded was expected to turn on the right of the women to vote, which the defendants were, of course, expected to deny. But they have not taken the trouble to make such a denial, or, indeed, to make any defense at all, so judgment stands against them by default, and the only question to be decided is the amount of damages. As the Commissioners will not probably be mulcted in such an amount as will deter them hereafter from refusing to register the political minded dames, some other method of having the question of their constitutional rights tested will have to be devised.

PERSONAL.

Commissioner DOUGLASS left here at noon today for a brief absence. He asked the President, in a communication a day or two since, to designate Solicitor MCMICHAEL as acting Commissioner in his absence, which will no doubt be done, though the designation had not been received when Mr. DOUGLASS went away. Secretary FISH left for his home on the Hudson by the night train. He will be absent some days.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DIRECT TAX PAID BY STATES.

The following is an official list, prepared by the Third Auditor, of the total amounts paid into the Treasury by the States and Territories, on account of the direct tax, under the acts of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1861, May 13, 1862, and Feb. 21, 1868, and prior to July 1, 1871:

Alabama	Nothing	Missouri	$646,958
Arkansas	$193,082	Nebraska	Nothing
California	247,445	Nevada	4,593
Colorado	Nothing	New-Mexico	Nothing
Dist. of Columbia	Nothing	New-Hampshire	185,646
Connecticut	261,982	New-Jersey	382,614
Delaware	68,136	New-York	1,859,414
Dakota	Nothing	North Carolina	353,024
Florida	43,530	Ohio	1,332,026
Georgia	71,498	Oregon	Nothing
Illinois	974,589	Pennsylvania	1,654,711
Indiana	769,144	Rhode Island	99,419
Iowa	384,275	South Carolina	432,342
Kansas	9,381	Tennessee	378,700
Kentucky	606,641	Texas	130,008
Louisiana	214,132	Utah	Nothing
Maine	357,702	Vermont	179,408
Maryland	371,712	Virginia	784,548
Massachusetts	700,894	West Virginia	181,307
Michigan	426,499	Washington	4,268
Minnesota	92,245	Wisconsin	219,742
Mississippi	60,232		

Several of the States paid the entire amount of the direct tax, or nearly the entire amount thereof, from balances found due them on settlements of claims in the Third Auditor's Office. New-York paid in this manner $1,459,413, and has a balance of suspended claims amounting to $318,176. Pennsylvania paid by the settlement of State claims $1,304,700 of the amount due, Massachusetts, Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, and other States paid the total amount from balances found due. On the settlement of the claims in the Third Auditor's Office the total amount paid into the Treasury and credit is $14,681,700. The total amount of direct tax apportioned under the act of Aug. 5, 1861, is $20,000,000.

PEDDLERS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue writes that since May 1 peddlers are not required to be licensed or to pay special tax as such, and therefore they have no right as peddlers to sell tobacco. Manufacturers are only authorized to sell tobacco in full packages, put up as prescribed in section 62, and stamped as required by section 67. Peddlers employed by manufacturers to sell their goods have no right in this respect which their principals, the manufacturers, have not, and therefore such peddlers can only sell in original and unbroken packages, and dealers become liable if they retail manufactured tobacco otherwise than from original and stamped packages.

AWAIF FROM THE SEA.

Three Survivors of the Wrecked Ship Lillian Drifting in an Open Boat.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 5.—The following has just been received from Pensacola, Fla., from the copy of a memorandum made in pencil by part of the crew of the British ship *Lillian* lost the 15th of January, 1871, off the coast of Brazil and picked up in the Gulf of Mexico. It may be a hoax, but if not it is of so much importance as to be thought worthy of publication.

Signed C. L. LE BARON.

OFF EAST COAST BRAZIL, Jan. 21, 1871.

This is to certify we three are the only survivors of the English ship *Lillian*, lost on the night of the 15th this month. We have now been drifting in an open boat for six days, suffering hunger, thirst and hardships, which none but those that has experienced can illustrate. We have been looking out for a sail since ship went down. What became of Captain and rest men, God can only tell.

(Signed,) JNO. THOMAS, Second Mate.
MICHAEL DOOLEY, seaman.
JNO. DUGER, seaman.

THE OARSMEN.

English Crews En Route for Saratoga—Sadler not Unwilling to Row Brown of Halifax—A Regatta at Hamilton Proposed.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—The Tyne and Taylor Winship crews, with their boats, from Halifax, and the American crew from St. John, passed through Boston today en route to Saratoga.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept 5.—SADLER publishes a card denying that he has refused the challenge offered him by BROWN's backers, to row a single-scull race for from $1,000 to $10,000 over the same course as of the champion race, and declares his willingness to meet BROWN in any of the races for which their crews are entered. The Barton crew of Halifax will probably leave today for Saratoga. They have challenged the Prior crew to row over the Halifax course for $500.

HAMILTON, Canada, Sept. 5.—Steps are being taken to hold a regatta on the bay at this place. A letter has been received from the Taylor-Winship crew stating that they would come and row for $1,000. The Rowing Club has taken the matter in hand, and the prospects are good for raising the necessary funds. It is thought the St. John crew will row here.

THE INDIANS.

Col. Boudinot's Plan of Providing for the Cherokees.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Col. BOUDINOT, of the Cherokee Nation, in a recent letter to the Van Buren *Press*, defines his position regarding the affairs of that nation. He says:

"The proper policy to pursue in the premises will be the passage of an act by Congress to secure to the Indians of this Territory, first, one hundred and sixty acres of selected land for every man, woman and child; second, that the balance of the land be sold to actual settlers; third, that the $1,000,000 Cherokee Fund be devoted to the education and support of orphans, &c.; fourth, that the interest on the balance be divided per capita every year; fifth, that United States Courts be established in the Indian country, juries of Indians to try Indians; sixth, an Indian delegate in Congress to take the place of the expensive delegations, thereby saving the nation $15,000 per year. All this Congress has the authority of the Treaty of 1866 to do, and I am in favor of it."

THE TURF.

Fall Meeting at Rensselaer Park, Troy—Opening Day.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The Fall meeting of the Rensselaer Park Association began today. The weather was fine and the track in splendid condition. The first race, purse $200, for all horses that have no record owned within twenty-five miles of Troy, $100 to first, $75 to second and $25 to third horse, was won by W. A. WINNE's *Kitty Clinton*, *Lady Jessie* second and *Lion* third. Time—2:55, 2:53, 2:55¾, 2:53. Five horses were entered and five started. The second race was for a purse of $1,500; $900 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third horse, open for all horses that have never beaten 2:33. Seven horses were entered, and six started. The race was very closely contested between M. RODEN's *Andy Johnson*, JAS. DOUGERY's *Fannie Lambert* and HENRY NEWLAND's *William Turnbull*, formerly *No Name*. *Andy Johnson* won first money, *Fannie Lambert* second and *Turnbull* third. Four heats were trotted, *Fannie Lambert* winning the second. Time—2:33¼, 2:34, 2:35½, 2:33. The purses for to-morrow are: First purse, $1,000 for all trotters and pacers, hitch and go as they please. There are four entries for this race. Second purse, $1,500 for horses that have never beaten 2:37. There are eleven entries.

The New-England Fair—A Successful Exhibition—Trotting.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 5.—The opening day of the New-England Agricultural Fair sustains the predictions that it would be the most successful ever held in this section. Several thousand people attended. The grounds cover over forty acres, with an exhibition building 110 by 80 feet, three stories high, lighted with gas, and furnished with all the conveniences. There are 260 stables for horses, and pens to accommodate about 700 cattle. There are also seventy-five covered pens for sheep and fifty-eight pens for swine. An abundance of good water is furnished from the hydrants of the Locks and Canal Company. The poultry will be exhibited in a Yale tent, 100 by 50 feet, and it is expected the exhibition will be unusually large. A good half-mile track is one of the special attractions. Two trots took place this afternoon. The first was for a purse of $100, best three in five, for gentlemen's driving horses that have never trotted for money, owners to drive, and wagon weighing, including driver, not less than 350 pounds—$75 to first, $25 to second. *Rob Roy* was the winner of the first purse, and *Milkmaid* second.

SUMMARY.

John McNeill, Concord, N. H., s. g. Rob Roy	1	1	1
J. E. Dodge, Hudson, Mass., s. m. Milkmaid	4	3	2
A. H. Bosworth, Lawrence, Mass, gr. g. Hector	2	2	dis.
E. J. Noyes, Lowell, Mass., blk. g. Fred. Douglass	3	4	dis.
B. P. Chadwick, Bradford, Mass., b. g. Lightfoot	dis.		
G. W. Wales, Concord, N. H., blk. m. No Name	dis.		

Time—3:05, 3:02, 2:59.

The second trot was for horses that have never beaten 2:40; purse, $250; $175 to first, $50 to second, and $25 to third. *Lady Kirk* was the winner in three straight heats.

SUMMARY.

S. Follansbee, Concord, N. H., b. m. Lady Kirk	1	1	1
J. Golden, Milford, Mass., b. m. Lady Allen	3	2	2
Wm. Woodruff, Boston, b. g. Alstan	2	dis.	
A. F. Downing, South Boston, ch. h. South Boston Bay	4	dis.	
A. W. Worcester, Boston, b. s. Northern Chief	5	dis.	

Time—2:35, 2:35, 2:42.

Lawlessness in Missouri—Three Men Killed by Desperadoes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5.—At Bloomfield, Mo., on Sunday last, a man named HANNA, was sought by a band of armed and masked men. He took refuge in the house of his son-in-law, a Mr. SNEIDER, previously calling for the assistance of some friends. When the band approached the house they were fired upon, and JAKE BROWN, a Mr. BIDDOX, and a Mr. DRUMMONDS were killed, and another man, whose name is unknown, was wounded. HANNA is said to be a desperado who has figured in some half dozen shooting affairs. He openly runs an illicit distillery, and boldly defies the United States Marshal and his deputies, threatening to shoot any officer who attempts to interfere with his property. The better class of citizens have no sympathy with these lawless men, and demand the arrest and speedy punishment of the persons engaged in this last affair, intimating that unless the law is enforced other means will be resorted to.

THE WEST INDIAN HURRICANE.

Disaster to Shipping—Many Vessels Lost, and but Few Lives.

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 5.—Advices from St. Thomas report the following disasters to shipping by the hurricane: The French steamer *Ionora* and American steamer *Florida* were damaged; also the French bark *Hayti*, the Danish bark *Axlestar*, the German bark *Helwosa*, the English bark *Jane Lamb*, and the Danish brigs *Grasmery*, *Des Amigos* and *Lizzie*. The tow-boat *Governor Perry* went ashore. The American brig *Julia E. Carney* was lost, but the crew was saved. The bark *Duke of Wellington* was lost, and crew saved. Reports from Antigua state that the English vessels *Harriet Douglas* and *Westward*, and the Italian ship *Hero*, were lost.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6—1 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.—The barometer has fallen since Monday night at nearly all our stations, and especially on the California coast and over the lakes and Gulf. The highest pressure continues central in Maryland. The barometer is rising from Missouri to Minnesota. Clear and pleasant weather has prevailed from New-England to North Carolina and Michigan; clouds and light rain from South Carolina to Florida; threatening weather from Iowa and Illinois, and rain in Kansas and Nebraska. South-westerly winds, with diminishing force, are now reported north of the Ohio River. North-easterly winds in the Gulf States; light local winds from Carolina to New-England.

PROBABILITIES.

No important change is probable for the Gulf on Wednesday. Light rain will probably extend north-eastward to Virginia, and also over Illinois, followed by rapidly-clearing weather; increased cloudiness, with light winds, for the lake and Middle States.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	64	70	76	77	74
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.12	..	30.11	..	30.06

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 69.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The President and family will visit New-York Thursday. They will return in the evening, and will then prepare to leave Long Branch next Tuesday, when they will visit Mr. HENRY SMITH and family, at Washington, Penn., remaining two weeks. They will then take a Western trip, and arrive in Washington, D. C., about Oct. 10.

A meeting to organize a Pougkeepsie Branch of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held in that place a few evenings ago, at which Mr. HENRY BERGH delivered an address on his favorite subject. A committee was formed to carry out the objects of the meeting.

The statement of the Boston National Banks as returned to the Clearing-house, Sept. 4, is as follows: Capital, $48,000,000; loans, $117,549,630; specie, $1,102,746; legal-tender notes, $12,385,597; due from other banks, $19,492,083; due to other banks, $20,673,385; deposits, $46,344,436; circulation, $25,502,180.

CHARLES J. PETTIT, who claims to be a Washington correspondent, shot himself, yesterday morning, in Philadelphia, the ball passing through the lungs and lodging in the backbone. He said he was without money or friends, and had passed the day before without food.

In the case of CYRUS B. TINGLEY and JAMES M. CARPENTER, of Pawtucket, R. I., both of whom apply for a patent for making gimlet-pointed screws, Commissioner LEGGETT yesterday awarded the priority of invention to CARPENTER.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Susquehanna Railroad, chosen yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, JAS. H. RAMSEY; Vice-President, J. PIERPONT MORGAN; Secretary and Treasurer, WILLIAM L. M. PHELPS.

"Doc" MANN was stabbed by one BAKER, at Rodersburg, Montana, on Thursday last, and died on Saturday. BAKER was taken from the Sheriff by citizens and hanged. He was firm and cool to the last.

A storm passed over Fremont, Nebraska, yesterday, destroying an engine-house of the Sioux City and Pacific Railway, a windmill, and the telegraph line for half a mile, the hail breaking windows generally.

The Episcopal Diocese of Maine began its fifty-second annual convention at St. Luke's Cathedral, Partland, yesterday. Bishop HENRY ACKEELY presided. Twelve parishes were represented.

The crop of tobacco now being cut in Miami Valley, Ohio, is the largest that has ever been raised there. It is estimated at 45,000 boxes. The crop of last year was 25,000 boxes. The leaf is fine.

RICHARD HARLEY alias "Mickey Free," a boatman, was shot dead by SIDNEY FLAG alias "Smith," another boatman, on Monday night, in San Francisco. It was a cold-blooded murder arising from rivalry.

The great industrial exposition of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical Association will open at Montgomery Oct. 31, and close Nov. 4, instead of the time heretofore announced.

A terrific storm of wind and rain swept over Windom, Minn., on Monday. Several buildings were prostrated. PHILIP JACOBS was blown from a railway train and fatally injured.

The church organ factory of Messrs. ITUR & TURNER, at Westfield, Mass., was burned yesterday morning, with contents. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $15,000.

Messrs. MCNEILE & URBAN's safe and lock manufactory in Cincinnati, with a quantity of stock and finished work, were damaged by fire last night to the amount of $50,000.

The Treasurer of the United States, yesterday, made a telegraphic transfer of $200,000 in coin from San Francisco to New-York, through the Bank of California.

The White Stockings, of Chicago, beat the Red Stockings, of Boston, yesterday, in Boston, by 31 to 26.

The twenty-third anniversary of the American Pomological Society will be held at Richmond, Va., today.

The Charleston, S. C., Board of Health reports no deaths from yellow-fever within the twenty-four hours, ending last evening.

Two convicts escaped from the Penitentiary at Little Rock., Ark., yesterday evening, by overpowering the guards.

WILLIAM R. MEANY, for several years connected with the Baltimore Press, died yesterday, aged twenty-nine.

PHILIP RUPERT was shot dead and two others were wounded in a fight at a Republican meeting at Chico, Cal., on Saturday night.

The store and packing-house of D. P CORNELL, Cornellville, Canada, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss $18,000.

Gens. SHERIDAN and FORSYTH and Col. JACKSON are the guests of Collector MURPHY, at Long Branch.

A grand musical festival began yesterday in Gloucester, England, and will continue through the week.

Dr. KARL MARX, the leading spirit of the International Saciety, died in London yesterday in his fifty-third year.

The Committee of the Confederate cotton bondholders, in England, is about to publish its report and correspondence.

Brutal Assault by Street Rowdies.

At 7½ o'clock last evening, as THOMAS FINNELLY, with Alderman MULLIGAN and his family, just returned from the Nicholas Judge Association picnic, were passing the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Eleventh-avenue, the former was struck on the head by a paving-stone hurled by MICHAEL LOONAN, alias "Mike, the Tar." The wounded man dropped senseless to the ground, and, in an apparently dying condition, was carried by his friends to his residence, at No. 395 Eighth-avenue.

Dr. GRISWOLD pronounced the injuries to be of a serious and possibly fatal character. Mrs. MULLIGAN had asked LOONAN why he assaulted FINNELLY, whereupon a drunken ruffian, named JOHN GILLESPIE, who was with LOONAN, brutally kicked her in the abdomen. She fell to the pavement, and was carried home in great agony. Both LOONAN and GILLESPIE were arrested.

THE STORY OF A WRECK.

A Graphic Account of the Loss of the Steam-Ship Mississippi—Harrowing Scenes on Board—The Passengers Plundered by the Crew.

As previously stated, the steam-ship *Mississippi*, Capt. W. P. HENRY, which left this City for New-Orleans on the 19th ult., was totally wrecked on the coast of Florida in a terrific gale on Thursday night, Aug. 24. The passengers and crew were rescued by the steamer *Cortes*, Capt. WHITMAN, who, when appealed to for assistance, sent word that he "would wait all night, if necessary, and take all hands off." Capt. W. P. HENRY has made to his New-Orleans agents a long and detailed account of the disaster, in which he says: "I left on shore, to take care of the property, the mate, engineer, and some of the crew, until my return. I am going to Key West to procure assistance, return to the ship and save all I can. The ship is broken in two on her starboard side, amidships, from rail to the water. She is full of water aft, and never can be gotten off. The conduct of Capt. WHITMAN was most noble. He has treated every one of us in the most humane and generous manner, giving up his quarters and clothing to us all. To describe to you correctly the force of this storm is totally impossible. I have spent eighteen years at sea, and have experienced hurricanes and typhoons in all quarters of the globe, but this one was the most fearful I have ever been in."

The New-Orleans *Times* has procured from Mr. E. A. MALHADO, a passenger, a graphic story of the terrible scenes on board, the privations and alarm of the passengers, the courage and efficiency of the wounded Captain, the outrageous thieving by a portion of the crew, and, finally, the general joy and gratitude when their safety was assured by the action of Capt. WHITMAN, from which we quote freely as follows:

"The passengers, who turned in on Wednesday evening confidently expecting a continuance of the second calm, were awakened on Thursday morning by the increasing roughness of the sea, and the consequent rolling of the vessel. At about 8½ o'clock on Thursday morning we passed Jupiter Light-house. At noon, the wind still being on the increase, the square-sails were furled. At this time the ship was rolling fearfully, the yards frequently touching the sea. Vast bodies of water were constantly being shipped, keeping the decks flooded. At 3 P. M. the storm had increased to a fearful hurricane. The sea was running mountain-high, and the wind whistling through the rigging so as to make it almost impossible to make one's self heard. At about 4 P. M. we shipped a huge sea over the stern, which broke through the rear skylight, flooding the cabin with water. The cabin passengers, although realizing the ferocity of the storm, had tried to preserve their equanimity; but now, seeing one of the skylights broken open, they commenced to be terrified. The water which had dashed over into the cabin was bailed out by some passengers and stewards, and a wide plank nailed over the opening. The pitching and rolling of the ship was now so constant and severe, that, to avoid being dashed from one side to the other, it was necessary to hold on with all one's strength to some part of the state-rooms or cabin. The plank which had been nailed against the broken skylight was quickly torn away by the force of the wind, and every stern wave that was shipped would pour down more or less water into the cabin. At 5 o'clock the pilot-house was broken up on the weather side, and the tiller lashed down. The lee boats were torn away by the water, the davits snapping like reeds. Just at this time an awful wave swept over us, breaking through every skylight, dashing one of the boats on the weather side over the main saloon, and sending large quantities of water down the engine-room. The cabin passengers, already in a state of terror, were immediately after this startled by successive shrieks, which proved to be the steerage passengers, who had been ordered into the main saloon, as being the safest place, and who now rushed frantically into the cabin, almost mad with fear. Everything now indicated that the ship was about to go down. All knelt and offered up a fervent prayer to the Almighty to save us from the horrible death. A huge wave washing down the engine-room, forced the engineers and firemen from their post, and dashing against Capt. HENRY, who was cutting away the drag, which had struck the screw, dislocated his arm. All the lights in the cabin were put out by this sea, and we found ourselves in perfect darkness, struggling to get out of the water, which was getting higher in the saloon every minute. Capt. HENRY now dragged himself along the deck, and looking down into the darkness, hailed the passengers, asking whether they were all still there. Some one answered, 'Aye, aye, Captain; what shall we do?' 'Stay where you are,' shouted the Captain, 'and hold fast.' One of the stewards managed to relight one of the lamps, and hung it up. In order to keep it from again going out, a passenger held it with one hand, while with the other he grasped the bench for support. The officers were making preparations to cut away the mainmast, when, at about 8 o'clock, with a shock, which can only be compared to that of an earthquake, the ship struck on the Florida rocks.

The passengers, unaware of our proximity to the shore, naturally inferred that the Mississippi had broken up, and three or four successive waves dashing over us and filling up the cabin, served but to confirm the horrible thought. Each one told his neighbor good-by, and prepared for the end, which we thought had come. The vessel, being now a wreck, the officers and crew came aft into the cabin to provide themselves with life-jackets and lashings. The passengers had long since been provided with life-preservers. The officers were immediately surrounded by the terrified passengers, who were anxious to know the worst. They were told that the ship had been dashed on the rocky beach, and that their only reliance now was in the great strength of the vessel, which, being all iron, might outlive the fury of the hurricane. At this awfully solemn moment one of the crew procured somewhere a demijohn of whisky, and commenced drinking himself and handing the liquor to the other men. As soon as Capt. HENRY discovered this he seized the demijohn, and jerking it with his injured arm from the ruffian, poured the contents on the floor. The crew now slunk off in different directions, some going aft, near the end of the saloon, while others went into the passengers' state-rooms, pretending to be exhausted with fatigue, while in reality they were ransacking the carpet-bags and packages of the unfortunate passengers.

The ship, after striking, careened to the lee side, at an angle of nearly forty-five degrees, and as nearly every other wave washed into the saloon, the water on the lee side was getting so high fears were now entertained by the officers that she might capsize. Reliefs were now formed, composed of the crew and some of the passengers, for bailing her out, which was kept up without intermission until daylight. Enormous waves dashed against the ship almost every half minute, lifting her up as though the immense mass of iron was but a toy, and then dashing her down against the rock with a horrible grating sound, which seemed to shake every bolt and rivet from its place. And so this long, horrible night dragged slowly along. Occasionally some one would make an effort to see the shore, but sky, rain, waves and spray all seemed one solid, undistinguishable mass, and to see the land through the pitchy darkness was impossible.

Pen cannot describe, nor immagination picture, the horrors of such a night. And when, just at daylight, the Captain going forward, and discovering that, by the successive waves, the ship had been beached within a short distance of land, reported the same to the exhausted passengers and the certainty of being able to save every one, a fervent 'Thank God!' was uttered on all sides, and women, children and strong men wept for joy. The hurricane, at daylight, blowing in squalls, indicated that it had passed its height. Two seamen were let down the side of the ship with a strong rope, with which they managed to get ashore through the breakers. This rope they made fast to the shore, and on it was then attached what is called the boatswain's chair, which consists of a plank just large enough to sit on, with a rope attached to each side, meeting over the head on a block, which block slides along the large hawser. The first mate, Mr. CUZZINS, then came back to the cabin and announced to the female passengers that they were ready to put them ashore.

Some could hardly realize that they were really saved from the storm. The scene really beggared description. From the depths of despair and the threshold of death, they felt themselves saved by the hand of Providence, and were once again to tread God's green earth. Holding on to the wrecked matter and the bulwarks that were not carried away, they crawled along the deck, through the spray and rain to the forecastle, and thence were carried over the breakers, one by one, by means of the boatswain's chair. The male passengers were next landed, and then the crew, the first mate next, and finally the Captain. Some sail was sent ashore, and pieces of wood-work and oars, with which a tent was improvised over some low stunted trees on the bank. The passengers, exhausted from constant anxiety and exposure, and wet to the skin, crawled under the tent, some sinking immediately into a deep sleep, while the more robust lent what assistance they could to the crew. Some blankets were next gotten off and distributed, and then some cold provisions, which were greedily devoured, as no one had eaten anything during the long dismal hours of the storm. Nearly the entire day had been consumed in getting off the passengers and crew, and at nightfall the hurricane had swept past us and the waves were once more calm; still, the scene on the beach was desolate, indeed. Immediately before us stood the ill-fated *Mississippi*, leaning on her side, firmly imbedded in the rock and sand—a noble looking wreck. Behind and on both sides of us nothing was to be seen but sand and briars and stunted trees. A large bonfire was lighted, and then every one tried to find the driest place possible under the tent to rest their wearied limbs. So passed Friday.

At daylight on Saturday we were all up. Very few had escaped without some cut or bruise, so that after sleeping on the wet bedding, stiff arms and legs were to be seen on all sides. The mates, with some of the men, were again sent on board, and during the day continued to send off provisions and other stuff from the wreck. Two of the small boats were still left unhurt, and these were lowered and hauled ashore. The Captain's chart being brought off we were found to be at Hillsboro Inlet, about forty-three miles south of Jupiter. The inlet, which ran immediately behind our camp, was found to contain fresh water, which relieved us of a great anxiety. Some fish were washed ashore and fried, and crabs seemed to be plentiful in the lagoon, which also swarmed with alligators. All the passengers' trunks had been washed overboard from off the hatchways, where they were kept, and very few escaped with more than the suit they had on, and what few articles they could pick up out of the water in the state-rooms. At 12 o'clock on Saturday we had our dinner served out to us, consisting of flapjack and salt pork. About this time a report was brought in that a sail was in sight to the southward. This proved to be unfounded. During the day, those of the passengers who had been fortunate enough to save any wearing apparel, employed themselves in drying them on the beach, while others strained their eyes in vain along the horizon, like Enoch Arden, 'ship-wrecked sailors waiting for a sail.'

Just about 5 o'clock a sail was discovered to the northward, which, in a short time, proved to be a steamer. One of the small boats was immediately launched, and the mate was sent off to request the Captain of the approaching steamer to land him at Sand Key, that he might return to us with assistance. By the time the mate returned from the steamer it had already grown dark. He reported the steamer to be the *Cortes*, Capt. WHITMAN, which steamer had left New-York on the same evening as the *Mississippi*, and had successfully weathered the hurricane. Capt. WHITMAN, like the whole-souled sailor that he is, sent some provisions back, and sent word to Capt. HENRY that he would not leave us on the desolate shore in our wretched condition, but would send his own boats to assist in taking us off, and if necessary would wait all night until every man, woman and child had been safely transferred to the *Cortes*. The poor passengers, on hearing the manly and generous offer, were wild with delight. Their little bundles were soon packed up and everything prepared to get the females off first. The first boat-load was swamped in the surf, and had to be drawn up on the beach and bailed out before she could be put off again. The second time it succeeded in riding the breakers and got out safely. Boats were kept going from the *Cortes* to the shore, until every one of the passengers of the *Mississippi*, and those of the crew who wished to go to New-Orleans, were landed on board, which was finally accomplished at about midnight. The passengers of the *Mississippi*, who were in a thoroughly wet condition, were furnished with dry clothes and shown immediately to state-rooms. The *Cortes* then steamed away, and we saw the last of the *Mississippi* as we passed by her. Capt. HENRY was landed at Key West early Monday morning, where he has gone to procure the assistance of wreckers to remove the cargo. During the voyage from Hillsboro to New-Orleans, the unfortunate passengers of the *Mississippi* were treated with the greatest kindness and consideration by Capt. WHITMAN, no difference being made by him in his conduct toward them and his own passengers. The *Cortes* was obliged to take in an extra supply of provisions at Key West to supply the wants of the additional number of passengers and crew."

It appears from other accounts that the plundering of the passengers was done in despite of the officers, whose energies and attention was directed to saving their lives, but the guilty ones did not escape notice, and when the *Cortes* reached South-west Pass, Chief of Police BADGER, of New-Orleans, was telegraphed to by two of the passengers, Mr. T. A. MALHADO and JOHN HANLON, to take such precautions as would, on the arrival of the steamer, secure the arrest of the offenders. Accordingly Capt. FLANIGAN, of the Harbor Police, was instructed to send some of his men down the river and board the *Cortes* on her way up; and a sufficient numbers of officers were put in charge of her landing place to secure the arrest of the crew as soon as they made port. Fifteen of the crew were arrested, and on the person of MICHAEL POWERS, a sailor, was found a pair of diamond ear-rings, a set of lady's jewelry, gold chains, necklaces, agate chains, sapphire and ruby pins, diamond brooches and rings of almost every description. These were taken charge of by the Police, and are retained until the owners of the jewels identify them. The sailors were taken to the Charlies-street Police Station, and will be kept in custody to await the action of the Courts in the premises.

PERSIA.

End of the Famine—The Crops and Their Condition—Apathy of the Government.

Shiraz (June 23) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

The famine in Persia may now be said to have almost come to an end, but the distress caused by it will continue for yet a long time. In the province of Fars the crops are being gathered in, and the price of bread, the principal food of the poor, has fallen considerably. Here, in Shiraz, only a month ago, six pounds of barley bread cost as much as sixteen pence, and often none could be got at all, even at that price; at present that quantity is sold for four pence or less. But there are not many of the poorer people who can buy bread at even this comparatively low price. All their property, excepting only the most necessary clothes, has long since been sold or exchanged for bread; and it is but too evident that starvation will be the fate of a great many more. On the road from Bushire to Shiraz one can see at many places half-interred bodies. At a caravanserai about thirty miles from Shiraz, many people—it is stated 200—died of starvation in about a week. Kazeroon, a town eighty miles from Shiraz, is half depopulated. Many of its inhabitants went to Shiraz, Bushire, or other large towns, and great numbers died. On all the roads and highways, crowds of beggars in the last stages of destitution waylay the travelers. Sanguinary fights, often resulting in loss of life, take place over the carcass of mules, donkeys, or horses, which die on the roads, and robberies with violence are very frequent. At Ispahan, the crops, which are rather promising, have not yet been gathered in. A large arrival of corn tended greatly to lower the prices, and good bread costs there at present ten pence the six-pound weight. At Teheran the distress is still very great, and will probably remain so. The crops are very bad, indeed; hardly any rain fell during the Winter, and none in the Spring, and everything is burnt up. At Yezd and Kerman the famine raged more than anywhere else. In a letter dated Yezd, April last, it is stated that corpses had been resorted to for food, and eight authentic cases of children having been killed and devoured by their parents were enumerated. For the relief the Quebres, or Parsees, of Yezd and Kerman, sums of money have been collected in India by the benevolent of the Parsee religion. The British Minister at Teheran does much toward alleviating the sufferings of the poor at that place; the Persian frontier expedition, under Major-Gen. GOLDSMID, now on their way up country, distribute rice and barley or wheat at each station they pass; but these are almost the only instances of any relief having been given to the poor. The Persian Government shows the utmost possible apathy. Last year, just when the famine began, it at several places increased the taxes on gardens and arable lands; the prices of garden and field produce immediately rose twenty-five per cent., or more, and the laborers' wages decreased proportionately. In some cases the consequences were even worse. The following is an instance: The proprietor of a large garden could not at the moment pay the increased tax, and the Governor of the district the ground was in had the water necessary for irrigation cut off and led to another garden. In a few days the first had nothing in but dry, yellow plants. The water was still kept away, and in a month all the lemon and orange trees it contained, to the number of 12,000, were dry firewood. Two Persians, the Governors of Meshed and Yezd, have not shown themselves quite so indifferent as the rest of their countrymen; they both distributed large sums of money among the poor in their districts.

Mr. Royal Phelps.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the published account of the "Citizens' meeting on the abuses of the City Finances," held last evening at the Cooper Union, my name is put forth as one of seventy persons composing an Executive Committee, and, as I cannot serve in that capacity in consequence of being already on a Committee of Merchants, nominated by the Boards of Supervisors and Aldermen, of which fact I advised the Secretary of the meeting the moment he notified me that it was intended to place me on the Executive Committee, I beg you not to publish my name again as one of said Executive Committee, for I don't choose to have my name appear as a worker in a matter which I cannot attend to.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ROYAL PHELPS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1871.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Debate in the French Assembly on the Government Question.

Sentence of Death Pronounced on Four Petroleuses.

Strikes in Sheffield and Bradford, England.

Mr. Ashbury's Yacht Livonia Meets with a Mishap.

Preparations for the Anniversary of the Occupation of Rome.

The Turkish Grand Vizier at the Point of Death.

FRANCE.

Tumultuous Debate in the Assembly—Sentences of the Female Incendiaries—M. Thiers and the Italian Minister.

VERSAILLES, Sept. 5.—A tumultuous discussion took place in the Assembly today over a motion made by Deputy RAVINEL for the return of the Assembly and seat of Government to Paris.

The debate on the removal to Paris will be continued to-morrow. M. ROUHER has accepted a nomination to the seat in the Assembly made vacant by the resignation of Deputy ABBATUCCI, of Corsica, in his favor.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The trial of the female incendiaries was concluded today. Four are sentenced to death, one to imprisonment in a fortress, and one to ten years' solitary imprisonment. The journals say President THIERS and the Chevalier NIGRA, the Italian Minister, have had an angry discussion over the participation of Italy in the Gastein Conference.

President THIERS has appointed the Duc DE AUMALE Governor of Algeria.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Strikes in the Manufacturing Towns—Settlement by Arbitration—The Autumn Military Exercises—The Dublin Rioters—Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Strikes occurred today among the workmen in Sheffield and Bradford. The Sheffield strike was settled by arbitration, and an arrangement of the Newcastle strike by similar terms is expected. Lord ELCHO presided at a meeting of miners held yesterday at Barnsley, at which fully 10,000 persons were present.

The Autumn manœuvres of the military, under the orders of the War Department, were successfully inaugurated yesterday. A force of 13,000 men marched from the camp at Aldershot to Sandhurst, where they pitched tents, cooked and ate a meal, and rested a short time. Tents were then struck and the troops returned cheerfully to Aldershot. The distance accomplished was eighteen miles.

A dispatch from Dublin says that the prisoners taken by the Police during the riots were cheered by the people, while the officers of the law were hissed. The rioters were assisted by a large number of women in their assaults upon the Police.

Commodore ASHBURY's yacht *Livonia* has been aground off the Isle of Wight, but got off without damage. She is today sheltered in Portland harbor, awaiting the termination of the prevailing heavy gale, before continuing her voyage to New-York. The *Filomela* was capsized off Malta, and eleven persons drowned.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Roman Question Ignored at Gastein—Anniversary of the Occupation—Strikes in Belgium—Illness of the Grand Vizier.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The *Prussian Cross Gazette* says it was decided at Gastein to leave the Roman question entirely to Italy.

ROME, Sept. 5.—The anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops under Gen. CADORNA, on the 20th of September, 1870, will be celebrated this year, by the passage of the National Guards through the streets, theatrical entertainments, and other festivities.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5.—Large numbers of working men of various trades have struck work this week. Their principal demand is for the reduction of the hours of labor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5.—ALI KIBRASLI PACHA, the Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, is at the point of death. It is expected that KEAMIL PACHA, now President of the Council of State, will succeed to the Grand Viziership.

KENTUCKY.

Installation of Gov. Leslie—Resignation of Judge Robertson.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5.—The American Railway Master Mechanics' Association will hold their fourth annual session on the 12th inst., at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5.—Gov. LESLIE was inaugurated at Frankfort yesterday. The venerable Judge ROBERTSON, Chief-Justice of Kentucky, aged over eighty years, and weak and helpless, was conveyed to the stand and administered the oath of office. He had to be supported by two gentlemen while doing so. At the close of the ceremony he declared Gov. LESLIE the duly installed Governor of Kentucky, and then, unexpectedly to all, announced in his weak, trembling voice, his resignation of the office so long and so honorably filled by him. The scene was very affecting.

The Wyoming Territory Elections.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 5.—The result of the elections cannot be definitely ascertained to-night. The Republican members of the Legislature are elected in Albany County. In Carbon and Uintah Counties, it is thought the fusion candidates are elected over the regular Democratic ticket. Laramie and Sweetwater Counties are doubtful. The Republicans are confident there will be a majority of the friends of national and territorial administration in the Legislature. The last Legislature was unanimously Democratic.

A Democratic Disclaimer of the "Concession" Pamphlet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The National Democratic Executive Resident Committee today held a meeting here, at which they adopted a statement setting forth that they had had their attention called to an anonymous pamphlet entitled *Concession; or, How the Lost Cause May be Regained and the Independence of the South Secured*, and denouncing the same as a fraud.

Hoboken Mystery.

The mystery surrounding the death of ALEX. H. WITHERS, whose body was found at Hoboken, on Sunday, is still unbroken. No new evidence has been secured, and the inquest, which was adjourned until last evening, was again postponed until Thursday evening, without the examination of any further witnesses.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF STEAM-SHIP CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Washington*, which left Liverpool on Aug. 24 and Queenstown on Aug. 25, reached this port yesterday. The advices are fresher by three days than those gotten by the *Deutschland* on Saturday night.

REPUBLICAN FRANCE.

The National Character—Movements of Imperialists—Possibility of a Restoration—The Future—Gambetta at Versailles—Progress of the Trials—Lookers-On in Court—Opposition to M. Thiers—Metropolitan Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 18, 1871.

Any one who has lived long in France cannot fail to understand the intense desire of every Frenchman to make others talk about him, or to bring his name, in some way or other, prominently before the public. This desire comes from a thorough knowledge of the French character. I doubt if there ever lived a people so easily influenced by public gossip, or so readily controlled by popular opinion. During the past few days we have had some excellent examples of this national trait. The Imperialists are beginning to make themselves the subjects of familiar talk, and the effect upon the public mind is immediately apparent. During the past few days I have heard several men say that they greatly preferred the Empire to this uncertain state, which can offer no solid hopes for the future, and, since order depends upon the life of one old man, no guarantee that the country will not again be plunged into revolution within a month or two. A contractor told me that within the past few days he has frequently overheard his workmen saying that "at least the Empire was less hard upon the poor man, for there was work enough, and enough to eat and drink." I will not stop to show the fallacy of such reasoning; it is enough to know that men are beginning to give expression to such ideas. I have never been able to follow most journalists in saying that a NAPOLEON would never again sit upon the throne of France, for it has long seemed to me, despite apparent hatred of the people for that family, (which really counts for nothing,) despite the Republican victories won at the polls by Republican Prefects, that NAPOLEON III. needed but a fair field—a chance for honest competition—to win another plebiscite. It is by no means impossible, now that HENRY V. is out of the question, and it will become very probable unless there is better management in the Chamber. Meantime the Imperialists are once more bringing themselves before the public. Hundreds of them are living at Geneva, Berne, and Basle, or in Swiss Châlets, where they write and publish documents to be sent to the French people. M. GRANIER DE CASSAGNAC has returned to public life, and he and his son PAUL are to direct different journals in Paris; M. ROUHER has found a means of getting into the Assembly. On the 15th, the notable men of the Empire assembled at mass, and a rabid Bonapartist, after carrying a garland to hang upon the stump of the column Vendôme, harranged the crowd in favor of the Empire, and was listened to with attention until arrested by the Police. The gossip which these two simple facts have created has greatly annoyed the Government, and the *Officiel* gives a weak note upon the subject; but the Government is nearly beside itself at the fact that a number of journals, hitherto fierce Anti-Imperialists, have commented severely upon the order to the Prefects to prevent all demonstrations on the 15th which could in any way be construed as in memory of the Empire.

THE FUTURE.

Thus, it will be seen, the great quarrel has begun in earnest, and there is nothing to tell us which side will win. So long as M. THIERS lives and continues to have influence, he may prevent a crisis; but if he should die, who can imagine the result? Strange to say, it was the Republicans who opened the door to intrigues, and who, in their haste to win, have lost a great deal of ground, if they have not lost all. The proposition of M. RIVET, to declare the Republic and make M. THIERS President for three years, broke the compact of Bordeaux, which was entirely in favor of the Republicans. The proposition is a bad one, because it is based upon the popularity of one man, and not upon a principle. Yesterday was the day appointed for the renewal of the discussion of the two propositions, but M. THIERS managed to get another delay by holding out some hope of compromise, not from himself, but from the two parties. In one bureau he said that the Right was preparing a compromise he had heard; in another it was the Left which was preparing to arrange matters; and, on the whole, he was satisfied that the matter had better stand over. Several Ministers, and many Deputies, in view of the great danger of the moment, begged M. THIERS to find some terms of conciliation. "Not I," he réplied; "I would never take the initiative in so serious a matter. If they want to bring on a crisis let them take the responsibility." The matter was deferred in the Chamber until Monday, I hear, and the Left, frightened at its own act, is trying to find some way of compromise. GAMBETTA has given his voice against the proposition, as a blow at the Republic, yet it comes from the "pure" Republicans of the extreme left.

GAMBETTA AT VERSAILLES.

Speaking of GAMBETTA reminds me of an incident which occurred when this matter was up. Leaving his seat, GAMBETTA went into the aisle and there grew excited like M. LANGLERS, cried out words which were lost in the noise, and shook a roll of paper in his hand at the President. A moment after the noise ceased, and all eyes turned upon a little, round man, with a face as red as a lobster, who was gesticulating and crying so intently that he did not observe the silence. "It's unconstitutional," "it's a blow at the Republic;" "hi—hi!" and a yell, accompanied with a number of monkey shines. The Deputies had nearly all turned in time to see that this was GAMBETTA'S most devoted follower and admirer, and to observe GAMBETTA himself turn away with a sneer of disgust. He has been very silent since he saw himself imitated by a friend who was so earnest in his work that he forgot to stop when the house was quiet. Day before yesterday M. le Duc D'AUDIFFORT-PASQUIER and GAMBETTA came into Paris, and meeting in the station, they walked off side by side in earnest discussion. The Duc forgot his carriage, GAMBETTA forgot to call a cab. The conversation ran upon one point—the course M. GAMBETTA would take with regard to the proposition Rivet—and he very plainly said that he should oppose it, because he could not agree that the term of the Republic should be limited by the life (one may say) of one man. The Republic should be declared a permanent fact, or things should be left as they are. There is not much doubt about that, I fancy.

THE COMMUNE ON TRIAL.

The insurgent trials at Versailles are going on slowly, and some curious facts have been brought to light. It seems that several of these men were in correspondence, or in relations, with the Government, for the purpose of selling the Commune. As we look back now we can see an extreme probability that if 50,000 francs had been given to LULLIER, he would have arrested Committee and Commune, made himself dictator, and then sold all, prisoners, hostages, Column Vendome, and the burnt monuments, to Versailles. He was, as they say, within an ace of doing it, but could never get more than 3,000 francs to start on. It is probable that there were so many of these offers, that M. THIERS believed in none of them, but it is pretty clear that LULLIER had everything in his own hands for a few days, and that the Commune arrested him just in time to keep from being arrested. He was going to try it without money even, and it looks as if he would have succeeded. Of course if he had not "sold out" at once he would have been done for in a few days. During the siege I devoted several paragraphs to this LULLIER, but do not know that those letters reached you. In short, he began to make people talk about him and grew menacing to the Government of September, which finally arrested him for violent language in the clubs. Beyond question LULLIER has "a screw loose" somewhere, but he is a man of action. He was arrested and managed to get letters of complaint into the journals. The "purs" demanded him; the authorities were accused of intending to assassinate him in prison to prevent his greatness overshadowing theirs, and one day came a letter from LULLIER saying that to escape death in prison, he had accepted liberty at the price of a perilous mission, which none of TROCHU'S men dare perform. What that perilous mission was remained a question which greatly intrigued the Parisians. The question was answered yesterday. LULLIER was released from prison, when he was under charges which bring the death penalty under the Military Code, on condition that he should act as a spy in the ports of the Baltic and upon the German coast. He went and accomplished all that he was expected to do, and came back just in time to join the insurrection. LULLIER'S opinion of Gen. TROCHU is even worse than mine. The President had to order him to use the title of General, and he did so afterward, with an accent which made it worse than plain "TROCHU."

WITNESSES OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

During the past few days the galleries of the Court-room have been much better filled than at first, and now it has become fashionable to attend the trials. ALEXANDER DUMAS takes notes there every day, and also two or three other dramatists. All visitors of importance now make a point of dropping in, as during the Tichborne case in London. Yesterday M. PICARD thought he'd drop in, but at the door two bayonets were crossed before him. He grew indignant at first, then tried pleading, and all of no avail, for the hard-hearted sentinel did not care a ——, he said, whether the gentleman had been a Minister or not, he could not go in without a card; and, furthermore, if he did not show a card or go away "one would proceed to let daylight through him." M. PICARD went away. A goodly number of fashionable ladies are now seen in the visitors' gallery, but rather more Aspasias and Phrynes, who manage somehow to get the best and foremost places. Gen. SICKLES was among the visitors a day or two ago. And, by the by, I may here say that there is a rumor in circulation about him, which I cannot guarantee, but which causes talk enough in the American colony. It is said that Minister SICKLES has just paid a visit to Queen ISABELLA, whom he did not know personally, and the effect of this news can easily be imagined. The Bourbon cause rises when the United States becomes interested in it, and there are many who honestly believe that we are about to help Queen ISABELLA back to her throne, by way of first negotiations with regard to Cuba.

OPPOSITION TO M. THIERS.

I forgot, when speaking of politics, the great event of the day. Yesterday the *Gaulois* gave a piece of news which may be called "a stunner." According to this journal a number of Deputies have held a meeting, at which it was resolved to offer the Presidency to Gen. DE CISSEY, Secretary for War. I said that this might be called "a stunner," but "a feeler" would be the more proper name, for it is a sort of paper balloon sent up to try the wind. For some time the *Gaulois* has been very hard upon M. THIERS. Today it gives an extract from one of his speeches in 1868 to show how he urged on the war, and made light of the German Army. "An army of 1,300,000 men," he cried, "and who has seen this vast army? One must be very simple to believe that. Why, at Sadowa the Prussians had but three hundred thousand men under arms." And then he goes on to show the impossibility of a German Army entering France, or of forcing back the grand army of France before the National Guard could be raised. It is singular what a difference the use of italics and capitals makes in language. For my part I could not believe that M. THIERS had ever been so foolish until I had verified the extracts. Well, last night a soldier rode up to the office of the *Gaulois*, to leave a summons to answer before the Courts for some "Crime of the Press," the paper saying that it is to be pursued for a bit of fun, or a fantastic report of a mass on Assumption Day, at which Mme. THIERS "passed the plate."

PARIS GOSSIP.

Paris seems to grow duller and duller every day, and the men who could not be depressed by wars or insurrection, incendiarism or assassinations, are dreadfully taken down by the high prices of everything. A young man can no longer "swell it" on four hundred francs, a month, as in times past, and it takes money now to be a *flâneur* upon the boulevards. Rents have more than doubled,—some are enormous,—yet nearly every house has a placard upon it. All kinds of goods are high. The fact is, that the traders have lost, or imagine they have lost, for some time past, and now, like the Arkansas landlord, mean to make it up on the first customers they have. But, while the prices are high, the quality has grown worse. There is no law to keep these trades-people in check, and without some check French shop-keepers shoot up like a rocket. Gloves are twice as high as before the war and twice as poor. Good boots cannot be had. It is a singular fact that we are obliged to see "French boot-maker" on a sign before buying, yet if any one will find a pair of boots in Paris as elegant and as good as those made by my Broadway boot-maker. I do not mind promising to pay for them. The Paris of former times where people went to live cheap exists no longer, which is probably what the London *Times* meant in using those words, having in mind the fact that most French gentlemen now buy their clothes in Regent-street, and order their shoes from Oxford-street or Tottenham Court Road. The moral of this is, if you want to come to Paris without a good deal of money, take Mr. Punch's advice and "don't." In the advertising columns of the TIMES I see silks offered on Broadway at about the same prices they are sold here. And as for the hats, Lord bless me, don't come to Paris for them. The present style is the worst I have ever seen, nine out of ten being so heavily laden with fruit of all sorts that they look like the clusters of grapes sculptors put upon the heads of satyrs. Another thing about Paris is, you are sure to be cheated, and one must add fifteen per cent. to the estimates for ordinary swindles. It is a regular business now to make souvenirs of the siege to sell to strangers, and the forgery of pieces of the Column Vendome is as common as the forgery of eggs. You can buy, too, all sorts of original manuscripts, ancient or modern, and all, like Squibob's signature, "known to be genuine because written by one of his most intimate friends."

ASHBY.

TRYING THE COMMUNE.

The Burning of Paris and the Murder of the Hostages—Closing Interrogatories.

Aug. 22, Correspondence of the London Daily News.

Yesterday, the first witness called was M. CAMUS, the Manager of the Paris Gas Company, who deposed in favor of ULYSSE PARENT, that in October last he was a most valuable member of the Committee of Public Health, and that under the Commune he received most valuable assistance from the Commune for the public service. In answer to a question from M. BIGOT, counsel for ASSI, whether the requisitions of petroleum in the early part of May might not have been prompted by the scarcity of gas instead of an intention to fire public buildings, the witness said it was true that about the 15th or 16th of May his coal was running very short. He was pressed by the Communists to go to Versailles and obtain an order upon the Northern Railway to deliver the stores of coal which it was keeping back. His mission succeeded at Versailles, and the coal was obtained. M. BIGOT insisted that this evidence bore out the proposition that petroleum was wanted by the Commune to light, and not to burn, Paris. Being at his legs, he took the opportunity of saying on behalf of FERRÉ'S counsel, who was for the moment absent, that the alleged *fac-simile* of FERRÉ'S order to burn the Finance Ministry was exhibited as a catch-penny production in the windows of SUSSE, the stationer of the Place de la Bourse, long before the prosecution got hold of it. It was most important for FERRÉ to know in whose custody this document was found. Thereupon Col. MERLIN and M. GAVEAU simultaneously exclaimed that did it not matter at all how they got possession of the document since it was proved to be in FERRÉ'S handwriting. M. BIGOT replied that the proof only consisted in the professional opinion of an expert, whose habits naturally led him to give the evidence wanted. The expert in question, M. DE LA RUE, is a living skeleton, over seventy, who is well known as an old hand in French Courts of Justice. The trade he has carried on from his youth is to look at the admitted signature of an individual, and then to say by the rules of his art whether another manuscript exhibited to him is the same handwriting. This kind of evidence is entirely excluded from English Courts of justice, where the wisdom of ages in the country of Lord COKE had shown how liable experts in handwriting are to err. The first question put to a witness in such a matter is, "Did you ever see him write?" And if that question is not answered affirmatively the witness is told to stand down. The rule is severe, and in some cases may lead to a failure of justice; but it is better than the indiscriminate credit given to experts in French Courts. Commissary GAVEAU says, in the most complacent manner, that there is no disputing the handwriting of FERRÉ, because it is sworn to by the expert DE LA RUE. But M. BIGOT raised a genuine laugh by telling the story that M. DE LA RUE, who is well known and much esteemed in the Palais de Justice, once swore in a deposition which occupied twenty folios, and entered largely into scientific reasonings about dots and crosses, and commas and up and down strokes, that a handwriting was that of a prisoner, whereas it turned out that it was that of a transcriber which had been submitted to him by mistake. M. BIGOT pressed Commissary GAVEAU to ask Gen. VALENTIN, the Paris Prefect of Police, on his word of honor as a soldier and a gentleman, whether the document "Faites flamber finances," alleged to be signed by FERRÉ, was not obtained from a Police agent. GAVEAU said he did not see that it mattered, and that FERRÉ'S counsel might apply to Gen. VALENTIN if he liked. It is obvious, that before a jury it would be a very important circumstance that a document, the handwriting of which was only proved by an expert, had been produced by a spy.

EVIDENCE AGAINST FERRÉ.

Col. MERLIN, among the new evidence of the day, read the following document, which he said had been furnished to the Court:

> Execute the Archbishop and the other hostages; burn the Tuileries and the Palais Royal, and fall back upon Saint Germain des Prés. All goes well.
>
> The Procureur-General of the Commune,
>
> RAOUL RIGAULT.

This order Col. MERLIN observed, revealed the general plan to burn Paris, and showed it to be probable that similar orders had been issued by other members of the Commune. M. BIGOT said he was not there to defend RAOUL RIGAULT, who was dead. M. PUYMOYEN, an eye-witness of the execution of the hostages, who has been examined before, volunteered to give *con amore* a great many additional details, but said little new, except that the Abbé DEGUERRY, when brought up to be shot, opened his waistcoat, and said to the firing party, "Well, messieurs, go on." This witness made such a long speech, interlarded with studied phrases, and asked so many times to be allowed "a concluding observation," that Col. MERLIN at last cut him short. COSTA, a convict, under sentence of three years' imprisonment for forgery, gave evidence that he was employed as a clerk in the Registrar-office of La Roquette Prison on the day of the execution of the hostages. He swore that he saw FERRÉ in the office on that day—a fact which FERRÉ denied. But the witness did not see FERRÉ present at the execution of the hostages. He only saw one member present giving orders on that occasion, and that member was RANVIER. He deposed to the clothes of the hostages, after their death having been burned by order of the jailor FRANÇOIS. A tailor, named BODARD, said he asked FERRÉ whether he had given orders to set fire to the Boulevard Prince Eugène, and he said, "No, I did not give the order, but it is quite right. LAMIRAL, a *gendarme*, a prisoner in La Roquette at the time of the execution of the hostages, said a member of the Commune had commanded the execution was "very much the cut of FERRÉ," but he could not swear to him. This witness showed great zeal, and said that *ces messieurs*—meaning the men of the Commune—constantly changed their dress for fear of being recognized. His anxiety to give evidence against the prisoner so far outran his discretion that he said the chief who commanded the execution wore the "tricolor" scarf of the Commune. Col. MERLIN did not know what to make of this evidence, since the Communal colors were red.

FIRING THE FINANCE MINISTRY.

A good deal of supplemental evidence, but none conclusive, was brought forward about the fire at the Finance Ministry. A head clerk in the office, who was there on May 24, took part in saving the Grand Livre by throwing the volumes of which it is composed out of the windows of the second floor. At that time the upper stories were burning, and these, he admitted, were fired by shells. But the offices of the Minister, occupied by JOURDE, were intact. They seemed to have been precipitately quitted. A quantity of coupons payable to bearer were found in them, which it was insinuated JOURDE must have brought there to make off with; and the witness argued that JOURDE might without difficulty have saved his balance-sheet, which he said he had lost. This witness said he had "heard say" that the lower floors of the Finance Ministry were bedaubed with petroleum, but he did not see any himself. JOURDE protested against a witness being brought forward at the last moment to make such important charges when he had no means of contradicting him. Col. MERLIN wondered that the Finance Ministry had not communicated to the Court important papers in their possession about JOURDE'S accounts.

A REAL SENSATION.

After a good deal of monotonous evidence against various prisoners, there came a real sensation. M. LASNIER, a gentlemanly-looking man, with a decoration, describing himself as a lieutenant sniper, swore that after passing eleven days as a prisoner in Mazas, he escaped on May 24, when shells were falling on the prison. That a quarter of an hour after, he was arrested, and brought to the mairie of the Fifteenth Arrondissement, where he was interrogated by FERRÉ. He saw FERRÉ, on the stairs of the mairie, give orders to a National Guard to shoot a *sergent de ville* with a pistol. The order was obeyed, and the man not falling dead on the first shot, FERRÉ cried, "Vive la Commune!" and his subordinate fired again, and again, till the man was killed. A second victim was executed in the same way. His (M. LASNIER'S) turn was coming next, when a firing peloton, ordered out that the executions might be more regular, objected that their responsibility must be covered by the sentence of a Court-martial. M. LASNIER, with eleven companions, were then thrust into a passage, from which they were speedily delivered by the French Army. FERRÉ protested that this testimony was altogether false, but the respectable witness, solemnly and repeatedly reminded of his oath by Col. MERLIN, said he was quite sure that he saw FERRÉ order the execution, and he could not possibly be mistaken. Nobody asked him why he did not proffer this important evidence sooner.

Regere to M. Thiers.

REGERE, one of the Communists on trial, had sent the letter subjoined to M. THIERS:

To M. Thiers, Member of the Academy; Ex-Member of the Corps Legislatif:

These lines, with the information to be derived from them, are not written for the Chief of the Executive Power, whose great merits and high position I, in common with every one, recognize. They are addressed only to the man who a year ago was held in equal dishonor, was as persecuted or calumniated as we are today, and by the same adversaries; the courageous orator whose hand I grasped, in the name of my friends, to strengthen him in the noble struggle he maintained, almost alone, against a doting Government and a furious mob. I still see the hand of the *Figaro* and the Bonapartist journals forming on the Boulevard, with a view to setting fire to your house, and burning possibly all within it. You were then the enemy, the Prussian, the paid agent of BISMARCK, pretty nearly as we are now? Who knows, when the wheel of fortune goes round, and if you do not shoot us, what may be the fate which we may meet upon the next crisis? It is, therefore, before the "only historian," that in a few words I desire to defend our innocent Commune, and not before the King uncrowned, and also unsanctioned by a constitution, who, despite his maxim, reigns and governs at Versailles. The nature of my acts as Maire, my position but little dependent upon the Commune, give me a particular right to defend it, but I have further a special claim which you will not ignore. I am that friend of JULES SIMON, that fair and intelligent-looking young man, (those are your words to the Corps Législatif,) who, on the 4th of September, after the invasion, suggested to you the idea which was adopted by you and all the members present, of treating with the men of the Hotel de Ville, and of giving to that improvised Government a jsort of Parliamentary sanction of pseudo-legality. The men of genius who had laid hold of power use it as you know—they refused. They proves at least that I am not a sectarian nor a madman. I am fifty-five years old. I was born on the 15th of April, the same day and under the same reign as yourself. Like you, proscribed under the *coup d'état*, I was no more listened to in the Commune than you were in the Corps Législatif. I come now to the crimes of the Commune, and in the first place, its *raison d'être*. Here it is in a few words. We, the authors or the fomentors of the 4th of September, we believed that the Republic was menaced by your Assembly. Do not look elsewhere for the cause of the establishment of the Commune or for any explanation of its acts. And were we mistaken? It is possible that by loyal efforts you might contrive to keep alive that thing which you call a Republic. Would that be the democratic republic, the corollary of universal suffrage extended to the workman, the laborer, the poor man, of which we have dreamed, and of which the hour had come? Certainly not. Under the name of the Republic you are about to constitute and consolidate middle-class interests, something like the Venetian Republic without its grandeur, or rather (for there can be no republic without republicans) when you shall have completed your task you will be driven out by clever Princes, who will leave to you the odium of the Prussian Treaty and the bombardment of Paris. Listen to this advice from an adversary. Remember the unpopularity of 1870, and prepare for a change of events. We are reproached with being plagiarists of 1793. Alas! some of us were of the conventional school, but they stopped short at '92. Perhaps they might have condemned the King, but they could not have executed him. They burnt the scaffold, and during two months they neither issued nor sanctioned a single decree of death, and a decision adopted at the very commencement of their power made such sanction indispensable in cases of capital punishment. In want of money always and for everything, they never touched the 250,000,000 of loan certificates, which might well belong to the Commune of Paris, and in fifteen days these pillagers obtained from the bank 15,000,000, or 250,000 francs per day, just what was needed to furnish the daily pay of the National Guard. What Government would have evinced so much reserve? That of the Empire, which began with 5,000,000; or is it even yours? I only know in my time, dear and great historian, but one representative of 1793, and that is yourself, you, the Republican of 1825, who were the contemporary of those men, and who alone have inherited their audacious energy. Who but you would have conceived the idea of concentrating the forces of France in order to surround, bombard and burn a city containing two millions of souls—the capital of the country? HENRY IV. recoiled from such an undertaking, and his claim was good. He negotiated—he, the King. You, without even giving warning, you crushed and destroyed. Behold the men or '93 and of the liberated Commune. And if you talk of the cruelties of the latter days, it will be replied that they are not to be imputed to the Commune, which, in fact, did not exist on the 23d and 24th of May. I believe that I treated at its last sitting, about the 19th or 20th of May. It is as innocent of the horrors which accompanied its close and disgraced its cause as it is of the events of the 18th of March, when it had not been called into existence, and when, I must be permitted to remark, the conduct of the men of the 4th of September was not distinguished by indisputable heroism. You may consider, Monsieur, that all this is very bold. Your heart will tell you that this outspoken language is a minimum permissible to one who, after having been long an admirer, is now an adversary.

D. TH. REGERE, (of Bordeaux.)

PRISON OF VERSAILLES, Aug. 21.

A Plea for Dombrowski.

The widow of Gen. DOMBROWSKI, who died fighting for the Commune, has addressed the letter below to Gen. TROCHU:

TO GEN. TROCHU.

SIR: In your last discourse in the National Assembly of Versailles, you have several times charged my husband with being a Prussian spy during the siege of Paris. The only proof furnished by you in support of this accusation is that you ordered him to be arrested as such. There are honest minds for which this kind of evidence will be totally insufficient. For their special behoof, your duty was to add that, before being arrested on the French outposts in spite of a free pass delivered to him by your Government, Gen. DOMBROWSKI had asked your permission to fight for France in the army of Paris. You ought also to have said that before attempting to cross the Prussian lines to join GARIBALDI (who had requested his presence in a despatch which appeared in all the papers) my husband had in his remarks, and by a pamphlet which you have probably not forgiven him for writing, attempted to make of the defense of Paris something better than a bloody comedy. Your audience in the Assembly might have remembered that this absurd and cowardly accusation of spying, hurled by the expiring Empire against the very men who made use of it in their turn, had during two months corrupted public conscience, and rendered almost irreparable the first defeats of France. It must not also be forgotten that men like you, Monsieur le Général, abhor such men as DOMBROWSKI. As sober in language as devoid of bombast, he was a soldier and a citizen, not a rhetorician. He never talked of returning dead or victorious from the field of battle; but, when the day of defeat was come, faithful to the tacit engagement which he had contracted, he would not survive the ruin of his cause and of his hopes. He chose for himself a voluntary and unassuming death. In order to obey the *raison d'état* of your party, if not a shameful personal rancour, you have not hesitated to break the heart of a widow; you have attempted to sully the memory of a dead man; you have tried to dishonor poor children who, for a long time yet, will not be able to ask you satisfaction for your calumnies. I console myself with the idea that in twenty years hence, were you even to become as victorious as you are now living and vanquished, when passions are quelled, there will not be a man of good sense and courage who does not prefer to your rhetorical displays of military skill the modest glory, the disinterestedness, and the simple sacrifices of DOMBROWSKI. Meanwhile, Monsieur le Général, I defy you to sustain your accusation, not only by proofs, but even by presumptions; and this purpose alone induces the widow of Gen. DOMBROWSKI, and the only protector of his children, to take notice of falsehoods which wound and insult her in her dearest affections, as a mother, a wife, and a patriot.

PELAGIE DOMBROWSKI.

RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA.

The Relations of the Two Courts—Activity in Russian Military Circles.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* correspondent at St. Petersburg says, writing on the 12th inst.: "There seems to be something wrong about the relations between the Russian Court and that of Berlin. First, the proposed meeting of the two Emperors at Ems did not take place; and now it seems settled that the Emperor WILLIAM will not come to St. Petersburg for the Autumn manœuvres, though his arrival was looked forward to as a certainty. There is unusual bustle, too, in military quarters. On his return from Norway the Czarwitch went straight to the camp without calling at the palace; the military manœuvres have already begun, and will be more expensive and prolonged than was at first intended. But the most evident sign of a coolness toward Prussia is the reappearance of Anti-Prussian articles in the Russian Press. Last December, as I wrote you at the time, the Chief Censor announced to the editors of all the Russian newspapers that it was the will of the Czar that all attacks on Prussia in the Press should cease. The order was faithfully obeyed, and even some journals which had formerly been declared adversaries of Prussia went so far as to publish articles setting forth the advantages of a Russo-Prussian alliance. Directly the Czar returned from his German tour all this was changed. The *Goloss*, which is known to be inspired by Gen. MILUTYN, the Minister of War, openly declares in its number of the 3d inst. that the policy of Prussia is dangerous to the very existence of the Russian Empire. 'True events of the last ten years,' it says, 'prove that during the whole of that time Prussia has had one leading principle of action: that of securing an ally before a war and breaking the alliance as soon as it is victorious. In 1862 she entered into an eternal alliance with Austria against Denmark, and in 1866 she concluded a similar alliance with Italy against Austria. In 1870 she made friends with Russia, and now that she has gained a victory which she owes almost entirely to Russia's conservative policy, she is endeavoring to form an alliance with Austria against us. * * * * Will not Europe at length understand the dangers which proceed from such a policy? Is it not time to form a league of mutual security against such machinations?'"

NEWS NOTES.

Fort Saint Julien, at Metz, is to be rechristened by its present proprietors, and will henceforth be known as Fort Moltke. The *Française* adds that the inscription under one of the bastions, "Commenced under the reign of NAPOLEON III., in 1867," will be continued in the German language, and will read on, "in order to beard Prussia, and was finished by Germany, in 1871, for German safety and glory."

The last mail brought very bad news from Banda, the isle of spices. The prospect of a fine crop has totally disappeared. Bad weather, which lasted six weeks, has damaged the nutmeg trees enormously. The whole crop fell in an unripe state off the trees. The damage amounts to more than half a million of guilders. The trees are so injured that they will want more than a year to recover, so that there is but a very small chance that the next crop will be satisfactory.

According to the Bonapartist organ, the *Avenir Libéral*, the Emperor NAPOLEON was unwilling that his exile should completely deprive the poor of Paris of the gifts he was accustomed to make to them on the 15th of August. He therefore distributed a large amount of relief in the poorer districts of the city, through certain charitable associations which he honors with his confidence.

The Budget Commission of the French National Assembly has presented a report, recommending a credit of 196,918f. in favor of the National Printing Office. This sum is due in respect of work done on the occasion of the last Plebiscite under the Empire on May, 1870; printing the Emperor's proclamation, and the voting papers marked *Oui*. Of the proclamation 12,000,000 copies were printed, and 71,000,000 affirmative voting papers, the total cost of which, including folding, packing, and forwarding, amounted, as already stated, to 196,618 francs.

The *Egyptian Messenger* says: "A horrible occurrence took place last week in Cairo. The wife of a certain MARCELLI, an Italian, having lost her sight, after a long and painful ophthalmia, in which the assiduous care of Dr. ALTIERI MARRULIER was of no avail, the husband conceived the abominable idea of depriving the unsuccessful physician of his sight. He accordingly procured a bottle of sulphuric acid, and having waylaid the doctor, threw its contents in his face, and in that of his secretary, Mr. GRIFFITH, who accompanied him. Both victims are in great danger of losing the use of their eyes."

"The Armenians holding the Church of St. James at Jerusalem," says the *Gazette de France*, "refuse this year to open the doors of the edifice to the Latins on the occasion of the saint's fête day. They will not, they affirm, allow their temple to be profaned by the promulgation of the dogma of infallibility. The grotto in which the Holy Virgin suckled the infant Jesus, and known as the Milk Retreat, was walled up at night by the Latin monks, and closed in the small part left open by an iron gate surmounted by the Papal arms. This last act has led to a quarrel between the partisans of the two creeds, and between the Pasha and the French Consul at Jerusalem."

According to the *Etoile Belge*, the Count DE CHAMBORD met with some inconveniences before leaving Belgium. Two of the Count's friends, who thought an article in the *Journal de Bruges* treating of the monarchy by right divine offensive, went to the proprietor of that journal, when a lively altercation took place. In consequence of a complaint made, the Burgomaster of Bruges went to Brussels to consult the Government, which recommended the Count to moderate the zeal of his followers, and to recall them to the usages of modern civilized societies. The consequence was the departure of the Count and his train.

VIGNERON, a man greatly renowned for his strength, was killed at Boulogne on Aug. 21, while performing before a large audience, in a building erected on the sands at the back of the Casino. His great feat was the sustaining on his shoulder of a six-owt. cannon, while it was being fired by his assistant. On this occasion the assistant applied the match too soon. VIGNERON had not time to settle himself into his usual position, and when the discharge took place, the cannon jerked violently aside, instead of recoiling in the usual way. The concussion felled the unfortunate cannon-holder, and inflicted frightful injuries on the right side of his head, from which he died in a very short time.

Father HYACINTHE has written a letter to Father PENAUD, a priest of the Oratory and Professor of Ecclesiastical History at the Sorbonne, in reply to some remarks made by the latter at the funeral of the late Archbishop of Paris, at the Cathedral of Notre-Dame. Father HYACINTHE denies that he ever acted as an ungrateful and rebellious son toward Mgr. DARBOY, or was reproached by him. He would bring forward proofs of these assertions, he says, but for his desire to respect the silence of a newly-made grave. Father HYACINTHE then explains why he cannot return to the post he once filled at vacant. He is fighting, he says, in silence and in isolation, against the fanaticism which is endeavoring to reduce the Church to the position of a mere political party. France has been invaded and ruined by the Ultramontanes, he adds, just as she has been by the Prussians, and ecclesiastically subjected by the Court of Rome as she has been politically subjected by the Court of Berlin.

M. VIALLET, the Deputy for Savoy, who cut his throat a month ago, had died at Versailles of his self-inflicted wounds. He was a man usually of a gay and cheerful temper; no cause for his suicide is known. On the evening of the event he came home to his lodgings, dined as usual, and told his servant that he had a good deal of work to do, and should sit up late. At 2 in the morning a lodger overhead, awakened by a street fight, heard M. VIALLET pacing rapidly up and down his room. A pistol-shot followed. The lodger rushed upstairs, and M. VIALLET'S door not being locked, he went in, and found him on the floor, bathed in blood. It was hoped at first that the wounds, though most severe, were not mortal. He never gave any explanation of his reasons for destroying himself, but it is reported that immediately before dying he exclaimed: "M. THIERS must be President of the Republic; a revolution would ruin us."

"The Island of St. Helena," writes a correspondent to the London papers, "was visited on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst. by most disastrous floods, caused by incessant heavy rains. They resembled waterspouts. Two lives were lost, and very serious accidents to limbs and property have occurred. Five hundred of the inhabitants have been washed out of their homesteads, and most of them have lost everything. Through the humanity of the senior control officer, they have been housed at the Jamestown Barracks. The damage has been done to property, both public and private. Our roads are destroyed; houses are washed away or utterly gutted. We shall have to beg for assistance from without."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* correspondent at the Hague writes thus: "The demonstrations at Antwerp on the occasion of removing the bones of the eight Dutch officers who died during the defense of the citadel and were buried there, for the purpose of being interred in Holland, have made a good impression here, notwithstanding the removal was, in the first instance, generally disapproved of by the press. The more than friendly behavior of the Belgian Government on this occasion is regarded by some as of political significance. This much is certain, that it is an eloquent proof that the relations between these two small countries are excellent. The principal passage of the speech made by the Count VAN LIMBURG STIRUM was this: 'We were united at Quatre Bras and Waterloo. Let us aspire again to an alliance between these two peoples, and let us hope that if ever we should be involved in a war, the brave Belgian army will fight in union with the Dutch.' A storm of applause followed these words. I must, however, repeat that the sympathy which prevails in the north of Belgium with Holland is not altogether reciprocated here, and that what the Flemish papers say about a federal alliance between Holland and Belgium is totally unfounded."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *Morning Standard* says that the Russian papers compliment Chancellor GORTSCHAKOFF on his answer to the delegates from the Evangelical Alliance. He adds: "The Moscow *Gazette* asks what the Americans would think if the Russians were to proffer their advice to the Government of the United States about the Mormons, and what Lord GRANVILLE would say to an Orthodox deputation that presumed to interfere in favor of the Irish Catholics. The Moscow paper asserts that in reality the foreign religious communities here enjoy more liberty than the Orthodox Church itself. Government grants are made in favor of the churches, schools and seminaries, not only of the Christian communities of various denominations, but even of those belonging to the Jews and Mohammedans. In a pecuniary point of view, the Orthodox clergy are worse off than the ministers of any other religion in Russia—the Roman Catholic clergy in Poland are much better paid than the Russian clergy. But though the delegates failed to obtain any immediate results, it must not be concluded that their pains have been thrown away; it may yet be seen that their manifestation has done some good to the Protestant cause. In the midst of the multifarious reforms in Russia the religious question has hardly been touched. But its turn will come, and when the time for the solution arrives, the opinions of the Protestants of Europe, expressed through such an influential body, will undoubtedly have considerable weight."

Liabilities of Partners in Bankruptcy—Important Decision by Judge Blatchford.

In the United States District Court on the 4th of February, 1871, on a petition filed Dec. 30, 1870, THEODORE H. VETTERLEIN and BERNARD T. VETTERLEIN, who did business under the name of VETTERLEIN & Co., were adjudicated bankrupts. Previous to May, 1865, T. H. VETTERLEIN had been a member of the firm of VETTERLEIN & Co., composed of himself, BERNARD VETTERLEIN and HENRY THIERMAN, doing business in this City. On the 1st of May, 1865, BERNARD T. VETTERLEIN and HENRY THIERMAN retired from the firm, and BERNARD T. VETTERLEIN and THEODORE J. VETTERLEIN were taken into the business which was thereafter conducted under the name of THEODORE H. VETTERLEIN & SONS. The only capital of this firm was the interest of T. H. VETTERLEIN in the business of T. H. & B. VETTERLEIN & Co. In 1867 T. H. VETTERLEIN retired, and there was no further change up to the time of the filing of the petition. Prior to May 1 the firm of VETTERLEIN & Co. was composed of T. H. VETTERLEIN and CHARLES A. MEURER. At that period BERNHARD T. VETTERLEIN and THEODORE J. VETTERLEIN were taken in as copartners. In 1867 T. J. VETTERLEIN retired from the firm of VETTERLEIN & Co., at the same period that he retired from the firm of T. H. VETTERLEIN & SONS. In February, 1870, CHARLES A. MEURER retired from VETTERLEIN & Co. There were never any written articles of copartnership between the parties. By verbal agreement B. J. VETTERLEIN and T. J. VETTERLEIN were each entitled to one-fourth of the profits of the business of T. H. VETTERLEIN. MEURER was entitled to one-fifth of the profits of VETTERLEIN & Co. The assignee in bankruptcy has realized a certain amount of money, more than sufficient to pay his individual debts from the separate estate of T. H. VETTERLEIN; also a certain amount of money from the assets of T. H. VETTERLEIN & SONS, and from the assets of VETTERLEIN & Co. It appears that T. H. VETTERLEIN & SONS are creditors of VETTERLEIN & Co. to the amount of $40,000. No debts have been proved against T. H. VETTERLEIN individually, but debts have been proved against T. H. VETTERLEIN and B. T. VETTERLEIN as members of the firm of VETTERLEIN & SONS, and against them as members of the firm of VETTERLEIN & Co. At a second meeting of the creditors of the bankrupts, the following questions arose upon these facts and were certified to Judge BLATCHFORD by Register ALLEN, in the United States District Court: First—

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* calls Gov. DAVIS' election order "the infernal monstrosity."

Gen. D. H. HILL is to write the record of North Carolina's part in the rebellion.

Gen. BUTLER is advertised to speak in five Massachusetts towns this week.

California votes today. News to-morrow of Republican gains on the popular vote would be welcome.

The star-gazers are on the look-out for ENCKE's comet, which is expected to put in an appearance early this Fall.

JULIAN H. DEWEY, one of the most eminent lawyers in Vermont, died in St. Albans on the 11th inst.

Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH has sold his yacht for $1,000 to the proprietors of the hotel at the Isles of Shoals.

Col. JAS. E. HAMILTON, of the First Connecticut Regiment, has sued for a divorce from his wife. Mrs. HAMILTON has filed a cross bill.

A Confederate flag was sold at auction in Richmond, Va., a few days ago, for $1 25, and the Stars and Stripes brought only sixty cents!

The Auburn *Advertiser* anticipates the re-nomination of Senator WILLIAM B. WOODIN, and his election by an unprecedented majority.

The Massachusetts Democrats again turn their faces, temporarily averted, toward Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as their most desirable candidate for Governor.

W. H. DALL's Alaska expedition left San Francisco Aug. 28 for the Aleutian Islands. They sailed on the United States Coast Survey schooner *Humboldt*.

It is a singular phase of Southern politics that a Georgia paper should be seriously discussing the question: Should Republicans accept BEN. H. HILL as a leader?

There are 86,402 voters registered in San Francisco this year. Last year the number registered was 83,392. The vote of the city will have much influence in determining the result in the State.

Ex-Secretary GIDEON WELLES is said to have expressed himself in a letter to a German citizen of St. Louis, strongly in favor of the nomination of Gov. B. GRATZ BROWN for the Presidency.

Capt. MURRAY, who was so seriously injured by the explosion of his steamer, the *Chautauqua*, is slowly improving. Mr. ALVIN PLUMB, of Westfield, who was very seriously injured, is also in a fair way of recovery.

The Boston *Transcript* says that the trains to Boston were so crowded with passengers on Saturday that most of them were from an hour and a half to two hours late. Fortunately there was no serious "accident."

AMOS DICKINSON, a supernumerary on the Police force of Hartford, has been discharged, it appearing that he has more wives than the law allows, one of them being a resident of Brooklyn.

Hon. FRANKLIN CORWIN, of Illinois, declines the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixth District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. BURTON C. COOK.

It is reported that Ex-Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut, has recently been visited by many Western Democrats, influential in the party, who were desirous personally to learn if he would accept the nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

Boston is aghast at the spectacle of a woman who has attempted to have some funds which were charitably raised and secured for herself and children after her husband's violent death, considered as a part of his estate, to be divided.

Gov. WARMOTH has suspended N. A. ROBINSON, District-Attorney for the Ninth District of Louisiana, accusing him of receiving bribes from accused persons, and of compounding felony, misdemeanor, corruption and extortion in office.

The Jackson *Pilot* expresses the belief that the Republican Party of Mississippi is today stronger than ever before, more compact, more determined and better organized, and that its success in the coming campaign is certain beyond all contingency.

JOHN B. FELTON has taken an active part in the California campaign. There are many, in and out of the State, who would rejoice to see him elected to the United States Senate. The San Francisco *Chronicle* says he "is not enough of a politician to succeed—but wouldn't he make a splendid Senator!"

Col. MCCOOK's health is improving, and there is now thought to be no doubt of his complete restoration. But his physician writes to Senator THURMAN that he does not think that it would be safe for him to engage again in the campaign, the labors consequent upon an active participation in which would certainly retard the convalescence now so promisingly established.

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader*, which is one of the most enterprising journals in a State which has many enterprising newspapers, has been enlarged, and is printed from new type throughout. The enlargement adds to its capacity four and a half columns, and enables it to compete in quantity and variety of telegraph, local, editorial and miscellaneous reading matter with the largest daily papers in the West.

The fruit-growers of Dorchester County, Maryland, complain that they have scarcely realized expenses this season, the chief cause being that many varieties of peaches which usually ripen from one week to ten days apart ripened at the same time this year. Other fruits, as well as berries, have, however, realized good prices. Pears have paid from $2 to $4 a basket; apples have brought fine prices; damsons have been higher this season than ever before known, and quinces are already in demand and will sell well.

Gov. WARMOTH announces that the Louisiana Levee Company will at once begin the repair of the levees of the State, and that he has appointed Gen. M. JEFF. THOMPSON, Chief State Engineer, the Commissioner on behalf of the State to see that the contract is faithfully executed. The Company, which was chartered by the last Legislature, contracts to build three million cubic yards of levee the present season, and five million cubic yards annually hereafter, until the levees are in complete repair, and then to keep them in repair for a period of twenty-one years.

A private letter from Midshipman W. G. MAYER to his father, of Cincinnati, speaks of the disaster which befel the United States war steamer *Guerriere*, off the coast of Italy, between Civita Vecchia and Leghorn. He says that the vessel was at the time running under full sail and steam power, when she suddenly struck a rock and grounded. She struck with such force that for three and a half days she was in imminent danger of going to pieces. "If we had not such a good, true ship, and the help of Providence," he says, "all of us might have perished. The Commander, Capt. STEVENS, sent a dispatch to Leghorn for assistance, and the next morning three Italian steamers came in sight to our relief. The first night we encountered a heavy storm, and it is miraculous that we escaped. We had to throw overboard masts, guns, ammunition, &c. Soon after we struck, two large English ships passed near us, and, although we gave the signals of distress, they did not respond. Aided by the Italian steamers, we finally got off, and were towed to Spezzia, where we are now laid up awaiting the repair of our ship."

Hon. GINERY TWITCHELL and wife, of Massachusetts, quietly celebrated their silver wedding on the 26th ult., that day being also the anniversary of Mr. TWITCHELL's birth. Valuable indications of personal friendship and hearty good-will were sent to them by Gov. CLAFLIN, Ex-Gov. WASHBURN and others, and, in a note acknowledging the unexpected testimonials, Mr. TWITCHELL says: "'Tis true this is my sixtieth birthday, and we have been married twenty-five years without quarreling with each other or our neighbors. Silver weddings, we know, often bring friendly expressions and gifts, but in our case, we had, for domestic reasons, decided to keep the occasion a profound secret. How it was known outside of our immediate family does not appear. This fact makes these valuable testimonials the more precious and significant. Your kind and voluntary expression of regard sinks so deep into our hearts that we cannot command appropriate words to express our own grateful pleasure."

An unhappy resident of Buffalo, who has been long tormented by an offensive odor about his premises, and against whom the Health officers had actually commenced a suit for maintaining a nuisance, has just discovered that it is caused by a flow of natural gas in his cellar. The floor of the cellar is the natural rock, and to drain it, before a sewer was constructed, a hole was drilled through the rock a distance of two feet, when an interstice or cavity was met, into which the water passed. On applying a lighted candle to the hole a blue flame instantly appeared, reaching almost to the ceiling, and the mystery was solved.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following is the Court of Appeals day Calendar for Sept. 6: Nos. 218, 271, 299, 321, 335, 336, 310, 333, 298, 241.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
28—Schmidt vs. Levy.	101—Lumbard vs. Cochen.
30—Hildebrand vs Ogden.	103—Leland vs. Peppard.
71—Feely vs. Feely.	106—Oggshaw vs. Harker et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
7274—Serrell vs. Cochran.	6284—Lindsey vs. Lee.
6278—Voorhees vs. Beardley.	6285—O'Kie vs. Barksdale.
6279—Gibbs vs. Curtis.	6287—Pierce vs. Bliss.
6280—Henderson vs. Moore	6288—Sliter vs. Stuyvesant Bank.
6281—Harris vs. Durand.	6289—Smith vs. Bogert.
6282—McShane vs. O'Brien.	6291—Percey vs. Tailors.
6283—Burrows vs. Post.	6307—Bunn vs. Hull.

Part II.—Held by Shea, J.

Nos.	Nos.
5117—Parker vs. Waters.	6304—Baker vs. Murphy.
6292—Gedney vs. Vandemater.	6305—Bucking vs. Turner.
6293—Lang vs. O'Brien.	5058—Bishop vs. Wright.
6294—Waldron vs. Horn.	7084—Koons vs Hill.
6297—Claflin vs. Toothaker.	5950—Dugro vs. Lilienthal.
6300—Fischer vs. Zerbsh.	6306—Hollander vs. Horman.
6301—Wallace vs. Dugan.	6306½—Price vs. Brown.
6302—Siegman vs. Sloane.	6052—Murphy vs. Bucking.
6303—Netter vs. Foster.	6271—Pickert vs. Sheldon.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
7065—Conepa vs. Franchi.	7304—Michel vs. Setzer.
7085—Bachau vs. Kern.	7305—Johnson vs. Anfred.
7303—Maier vs. Dehue.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Thomas McGuire; robbery.	8—The People vs. Frederick Herbert; forgery.
2—The People vs. Charles E. Jordan; rape.	9—The People vs. Ludwig Waesserle; bigamy.
3—The People vs. Frank Fisher; rape.	10—The People vs. George Ford and William Watson; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. James Simpson; burglary.	11—The People vs. Charles Brown; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Catharine Knox and Ellen Strauss; four cases; burglary and grand larceny.	12—The People vs. Julius B. Angerot; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. John Fogarty; felonious assault and battery.	13—The People vs. William Clary; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Albert Caulfield; forgery.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 5.

By Judge Sutherland.

The People ex rel. John B. Cornell *vs.* Michael Norton et al.; motion for stay of proceedings granted and order made.

Same *vs.* Same; same decision.

The People ex rel. John B Cornell *vs.* Richard B. Connolly; same decision.

In the matter of the Atlantic Savings Bank; motion granted.

Crofut *vs.* Crofut; memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Barnard.

Wilson *vs.* Trimper: motion denied.

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank *vs.* John E. Devell, Executor; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT 4.

By Judge Jones.

Smith *vs.* Miller; memoranda for counsel as to settlement of case.

Anner *vs.* Heek; application decided. (See papers.)

Augustus T. Morris *vs.* James McHenry; order granted.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1871. Present, Hons. SANFORD E. CHURCH, Chief-Justice, and Justices ALLEN, GROVER, PECKHAM, FOLGER, ANDREWS and RAPALLO. Proclamation made and Court opened.

Decisions handed down and judgments affirmed with costs as follows—Florence vs. Hopkins et al.; Higgins vs. The Watervelt Turnpike and Railroad Company; Lowry et al. vs. Inman; The Ocean National Bank vs. Olcott et al.; Holden vs. The Putnam Fire Insurance Company; Duffy vs. O. Donnovan et al.; Hough et al. vs. The American Baptist Missionary Union; Richardson vs. The New-York Central Railroad Company; Ross vs. Hoffman, impleaded, &c.; Crocker vs. Colwell, impleaded, &c.; The People ex rel, of the Dunkirk and Fredonia Railroad Company vs. Cassity & Co., as Assessors, &c.

Judgments affirmed without costs.—Land vs. Van Wagner; Land vs. Van Wagner.

Judgments reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event—Drew *vs.* Swift; Hall *vs.* Lauderdale; Grant, survivors, &c., *vs.* Smith; Hart *vs.* Messenger et al.; Hamilton et al. *vs.* Bingiass; Madison-avenue Baptist Church *vs.* The Baptist Church in Oliver-street; Etna National Bank of New-York *vs.* The Fourth National Bank.

Judgment of the General Term reversed and that of the Special Term affirmed with costs—The National Park Bank of New-York *vs.* The Ninth National Bank of New-York.

Orders of the General Term and Special Terms of the Supreme Court reversed and assessments vacated with costs—In re The petition of George W. Douglass to vacate assessment in Sixty-fourth-street; in the matter of the application of the Episcopal public school to vacate assessment orders of the Supreme Court.

Orders of the Supreme Court at the General and Special Terms of the Court: Judgments reversed and applications denied with costs—People ex rel. White *vs.* Hulbert, County Judge, &c.

Order affirmed with costs—In the matter of Eagan to vacate assessments, &c.

Order of General Term of the Supreme Court affirmed with costs—People ex rel. Perkins *vs.* Hawkins, Supervisor, &c.

Order granting new trial, and judgment absolute for defendant with costs pursuant to stipulation—Bank of Albion *vs.* Burns et al.

Judgment affirmed with costs as to Larned, Dixon and Palmer, and judgment of the Supreme Court reversed, and judgment on report of referee affirmed against Stephens with costs, deducting $130 06 from the original judgment, to correct error of referee in computation—Dabney et al. *vs.* Stephens et al., impleaded, &c.

Judgment affirmed with costs to respondents, to be paid by the plaintiff from the estate of the testator—White et al., executors, *vs.* The American Colonization Society, impleaded, &c.; White et al., executors, &c., *vs.* The Trustees of the Board of Domestic Missions; White et al., executors, &c., *vs.* The American Tract Society, impleaded, &c.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, unless defendant, within thirty days after notice of this judgment, consents to the entry of a judgment against him for $6,453 67, with costs in the Court below and in this Court; and in that event the judgment thus modified, affirmed—Currie et al. *vs.* White.

Judgment of General Term reversed, and that on the report of referee affirmed with costs—Childs *vs.* Smith.

Judgment reversed, and judgment for the people adjudging that the relator was not duly elected to the office; that the act of the Legislature extending the term of office of the defendant was unconstitutional and void, and that neither the relator nor defendant was entitled to the office; without costs to either party against the other—People ex rel. Fowler et al. *vs.* Bull.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 5.

Before Judge Barnard.

A DISCONTENTED WITNESS.

In re Mary Watson.—Mary Watson was brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus, and her discharge asked for from the House of Detention. It appeared from the statement of her counsel, Mr. Hummel, that the petitioner made a charge against a man named Thompson of robbing her of $40 in a stage. Subsequently, however, she declined to prosecute, and Judge Dowling committed her to the House of Detention. She has now concluded to prosecute when called upon, and on this consideration the Judge ordered her discharge.

A MOTHER REPUDIATED BY HER DAUGHTER.

In re Mary Ann Heffernan.—The petitioner in this case, a prepossessing girl of about fourteen years, was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus, issued at the instance of David R. Scott against Thomas S. Cassidy and the matron on Ward's Island. As already published in the TIMES, when the writ was issued, the girl had been sent to the Island by her mother three years ago, whence she was transferred to the custody of David R. Scott, in whose family she has lived during the past three years. Recently the girl's mother applied to Mr. Scott for the girl's pay, and being refused, made a complaint at Castle Garden, and claimed the possession of the girl. In obedience to a notice from Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Scott brought the girl to Castle Garden, where she was taken possession of by Mr. Cassidy and transferred to Ward's Island, and hence the present writ on her behalf. Mr. Scott presented himself in Court, and Judge BARNARD, after complimenting him on his respectable appearance, inquired of the girl with whom she preferred to go. The girl was decidedly in favor of Mr. Scott, who, she said, had treated her well, and from whom she had learned all she knew.

Counsel for the mother thought she was more properly entitled to the custody of her daughter than was a stranger. To this, Judge BARNARD replied that the claims of a mother who, for no fault of her child, would send her to Blackwell's Island, were entitled to no consideration. The girl was then discharged, and smilingly departed with Mr. Scott.

In the course of the discussion, Judge BARNARD incidentally paid a left-handed compliment to the manner in which children on Ward's Island are treated.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE CORNELL CLAIM.

The People ex rel. Cornell vs. Controller Connolly and the Commissioners of the New County Court-house.—In this case, the facts of which have already fully appeared in the TIMES, Judge SUTHERLAND has rendered a decision granting the motion for a stay of proceedings under the mandamus, until a decision is rendered on the appeal.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 5.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..117¼	100 Quicksilver Min... 15
500 U. S. 6s, '81, C..119¼	200 do........... 15¼
30,000 U. S. 5-20s, r., '62.114⅛	200 do........... 15⅛
12,000 U.S.5-20s,c'67.b3.114	100 do........c. 15⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20s, r., '67.113⅞	200 do........... 16
1,000 Va. St. 6s, old... 63¾	100 Quicksilver Pref.. 23¾
5,000 Va. 6s, Deferred. 30	200 do...bet. call. 23¾
5,000 Ga. 7s, gold bds. 98¼	300 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 55⅛
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 57¾	600 do...bet. call. 55⅜
	200 do........ 55¼
15,000 do........ 57⅞	200 do........ 55⅛
15,000 do........ 58	100 Del. & Hud. Canal.122½
2,000 do........ 58⅛	40 Penn. Coal Co.....220
1,000 do...April & Oct........ 61⅜	200 Wells-Fargo Ex... 53
	150 United States Ex. 57⅛
1,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 97	200 Am.Mer.U. Ex.b3. 59
1,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s,'87. 91	100 N. Y. C. & Hud...101¼
5,000 Erie, 2d M., '79... 95	100 do........101⅛
2,000 Erie 4th M........ 90	200 do...bet. call.101⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. gold b.103⅛	600 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 96⅝
67,000 do........103⅛	200 Harlem Railroad.132⅝
6,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 91	1400 Erie Railway.... 33¾
16,000 do........ 91⅛	500 do...bet. call. 33¾
1,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.B. 84⅛	200 do........ 33⅞
10,000 do........ 84	600 Reading Railroad.116
2,000 do........ 84⅛	100 L. S. & Mich. So..113⅛
1,000 Un. Pac. 10s,Inc. 84⅛	200 Union Pacific.... 33
5,000 Bell.& So.Ill.1st M.8s,S.F.bds. 97⅛	100 do........ 33⅛
	800 do...bet. call. 33
10,000 Great W. 2d M. 88	100 do........ 32⅞
9,000 C.& R.I.Pac. 7s.104	400 Cleveland & Pitts.124
6,000 Mich.S.S.F.bds.104	100 Chic. & N. West.. 74⅛
1,000 St.Louis & I. M. 1st M. bds... 91⅛	25 do........ 74
	100 do.b.call.s.10. 74
0,000 Tol. & Wab.2dM. 91⅞	200 Chi. & N.W. Pref. 94⅛
6,000 C.,C.& I.C.1stM. 90	100 do...bet. call. 94⅛
25 Tradesmen's B'k.160	300 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 91⅛
20 Cent. Nat. Bank..106	1050 New-Jersey Cent.109
17 do........106¼	100 do........109¼
50 Bank St. of N. Y..113	200 Mil. & St. Paul... 63¾
200 American Coal.... 53⅛	200 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 82⅛
200 Spring M. Coal.... 76⅛	500 Tol., Wab.& West. 67⅞
100 Canton Company. 81⅛	400 do........b3. 68
400 Con. Coal of Md.. 42¼	600 do...bet. call. 67⅛
100 do...bet. call. 42⅛	200 do........ 67¾
100 do........b30. 42¾	400 Del., Lack.& West.110¾
1100 West. Union Tel. 67¼	100 Ohio & Miss...... 47⅛
300 do...bet. call. 67¼	100 Ohio & Miss. Pref. 79⅛
700 do........ 67⅜	100 St. Louis & I. M.. 59⅛
1300 do........ 67⅛	100 Morris & Essex.b3. 95
1700 do........ 67⅜	100 Chic., Bur.& Quin.137¾
100 Adams Express.... 87¼	100 H. & St. Joseph... 77¼
100 do........ 87⅛	100 Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 21¼
10 do........ 88	

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.119	400 U. S. Ex......b. c. 57¾
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.114⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H......101⅛
500 do....small.114⅛	50 Erie........ 33⅛
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.114⅛	100 do........ 33⅜
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114	400 do...bet. call. 33⅞
5,000 U. S. 6s Cur.....116⅛	600 do........ 34
30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.111⅛	300 do........ 33⅞
38,000 S. C. St. 6s, new. Jan. & July.... 58	500 Reading........116⅜
	400 do...bet. call.116⅛
2,000 C., C. & Ind. 1st. 90	200 L. S. & M. S..b.c.113⅛
11,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.103⅛	100 Panama R. R...... 72
14,000 do........103⅛	100 Chi. & N. W...b3. 74⅛
20,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. 91⅛	100 do...bet. call. 74⅝
10,000 U.P. 7s, L.G. Bs. 84⅛	200 do........ 74⅛
10,000 do........ 84	200 Un. Pac. R...b. c. 33⅛
2,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In. 81⅛	300 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 91⅛
300 Con. Coal of Md.. 42¼	100 N. J. Central.......109⅛
200 Quicksilver........ 15⅛	55 do........110
200 Quicksilver Pf..... 23⅛	200 Chi. & R. I...b. c.112⅜
100 Mariposa Pf........ 6⅛	200 do........112¼
100 do........ 6⅜	700 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 83¼
100 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 55⅛	100 Tol., W. & W...... 68⅛
300 do...bet. call. 55⅛	100 do........ 68⅛
200 do........ 55⅜	300 do........ 68⅜
200 do........ 55	200 do...bet. call. 68
200 do........ 54⅞	100 Chi. & Alton......118¾
500 do........ 54⅞	100 Del., Lack. & W...110⅛
600 do........ 54⅝	100 Boston, H. & Erie. 3⅛
300 West. U. Tel....... 67¼	200 Ohio & Miss...... 47¼
100 do........b3. 67¼	100 do........ 47⅜
200 do...bet. call. 67⅛	400 do........ 47
100 do........ 67¼	100 do........ 46⅜
150 Adams Express.... 87¼	100 Han. & St. Jo.... 77⅜
100 do........ 87⅛	

TUESDAY, Sept. 5—P. M.

Gold continues scarce and firm, but no serious attempt was made today to embarass deliveries, although at one time a bonus of a sixteenth of one per cent. was demanded for the use of the Cash Gold until to-morrow. The Importers are borrowing Exchange for sixty days and reselling it for Gold, by way of tiding over the scarcity of Gold for paying Customs into the Treasury. This operation necessarily depresses the price of Exchange on London, which is dull of sale at at 108¾@108⅞ ₱ cent. The sales of Gold were 113¾@113⅞@113¾@113⅞ ₱ cent. Money continues at 3 to 5 ₱ cent. on call loan, and 5 to 7 ₱ cent. on business paper running from 60 days to 4 months. The Public Funds are firm on the basis of 114 ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867. The offerings at the Exchange today were not large. To-morrow at noon the Treasury will buy $1,000,000 of 5-20s (excluding the first series of 1862 advertised to be paid off) at 12 o'clock noon.

The Stock Exchange movements continue active, and for the most of the day the Railways and Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph were quite buoyant at rather higher prices than on Monday. The circle of speculation is rapidly extending, and the talk of Combinations to further advance certain of the Railways, as well as the Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail Stocks is quite current. A change in the direction of the Toledo and Wabash Road, at the approaching annual meeting at Toledo in October, is also discussed on the Street today in connection with the advance in the Stock. There was a further advance in the New-York Central Stock and Scrip, and a free business in the North-west Stocks, and in Ohio and Mississippi. The Pacific Railroad Bonds made a further advance on the Central First Mortgages to 103½; on Unions to 91½, and on Missouri Pacifics to 91@91½ ₱ cent. The Western Telegraph sold up to 67½ ₱ cent. this Afternoon. Pacific Mail feverish between 55½ and 54⅞ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 5.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	112	111¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	115	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	114½	114
American Gold	113⅞	113¾
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson	100¼	100¼
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	96½	96½
Reading	115¼	116
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅞	112⅞
North-west Common	74⅛	74⅛
North-west Preferred	94⅛	94
Pacific Mail	55	54⅞
St. Paul Preferred	83¼	83¼
St. Paul Common	63⅛	63⅛
Lake Shore	112⅞	113⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅛	46⅞
Toledo and Wabash	67½	67⅞
Western Telegraph	66⅞	68¼
Erie	33¼	33⅞
Union Pacific	32⅞	33⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5.

Gold receipts	$932,395 70
Gold payments	312,919 87
Gold balance	65,339,563 87
Currency receipts	217,981 03
Currency payments	297,841 19
Currency balance	8,009,106 00
Customs	748,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81.....117¼	5-20 coup., '67.........114
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81.....119	5-20 coup., '68.........114⅜
5-20 coup., '62.........114⅞	10-40 reg...............111¼
5-20 coup., '64.........114⅞	10-40 coup..............111⅜
5-20 coup., 65..........114⅞	6s Currency.............116
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....113⅜	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old..... 74	Ala. 8s, M.& Eut'la R. 90
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.. 74¼	Ala. 8s, Ala. & C. R... 87
Va. 6s, old....... 63¼	Ark. 6s, Funded...... 54
Va. 6s, Deferred bds.. 29⅛	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O 48
Ga. 7s, new bonds..... 91	Ark. 7s, M. O.& R.R.. 47
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds.... 98⅛	Ohio 6s, 1881........104⅛
North Car. 6s. old..... 44	Ohio 6s, 1886........106
North C., F'ng Act,'66 34⅛	Ill. Canal Bonds, '70..111
North C., Special Tax 19⅛	Ill. coupon 6s, 1877....101
South Car.. 6s........ 75	Ill. coupon 6s, '79....101
S. Car., Jan. & July.. 58	Ill. War Loan.........100
S. Car., April & Oct.. 61⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan....100
Missouri 6s........ 97	Ind. 5s........100
Mo. 6s. H.&St. Jo. Is. 96⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bty. L'n..108¾
La. 7s, Pen tentiary.. 70⅛	N. Y. coup. Bty. L'n..108¾
La. 8s, of 1910.... 92	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.107⅛
Cal. 7s..........113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.107⅛
Cal. 7s, Large Bds....113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.107⅛
Conn. 6s..........101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.107⅛
Alabama 5s.......... 68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107⅛
Alabama 8s..........100⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 93	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv. 89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 90	Han. & Naples 1st.... 87⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 90	Gt. Western 1st, '88... 92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.. 90	Gt. Western 2d, '93.... 87⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......101⅛	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90. 89
Erie 1st, ext..........101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 88
Erie 1st, ind.......... 95	Galena & Chic. Ext..100⅛
Erie 7s, 2d, '79........ 84	Galena & Chic. 2d..... 98
Erie 7s, 3d, '83........ 92	Chic., R. I. & Pacific.104
Erie 7s, 4th, '80........ 89⅛	Morris & Essex 1st...105
Buff.,N.Y.& E.1st,'77. 93	Morris & Essex 2d....100
Long Dock Bs........ 93	Cleve. & Tol. S. F....102
Hud.R.7s,2d S.F.,'85..104	N. J. Central, new bs.102⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75.....102⅛	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Chi.1st.104
Harlem 1st, 7s........102⅛	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Chi.2d..101
Albany & Sus. 2d Bs. 95	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Chi.3d.. 99
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.120⅛	P.,F.W.&C.8 ₱ ct.e.bs.104
Chic.,B.&Q 8 ₱ ct.1st..112	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d.....100
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d... 99⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d..... 97
M.So.&N.I.S.F.7 ₱ cts103	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th.... 84
Pac.R.7s,guar.by Mo.100⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st.....103⅛
Cen. Pacific Bds......103⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc.... 96
Union Pac. 1st Bds... 91⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st......100⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s... 84	Ohio & Miss. Cons.... 93⅞
Union Pac. Inc. 10s... 84	Dub. & Sioux City 1st 94
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75....106	Peninsula R. Bds..... 92⅛
Belle. & So. Ill. 1st, 8s 97⅛	St. Louis & I. M. 1st. 94
Alton & T. H. 1st,.... 99	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s...107⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.. 86⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10 95⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 77⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st...... 93⅞
Chic. & N. W. S. F...101	M.&St.P.I.&M.Div.. 88
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs. 94	Mil. & St. P. 2d....... 88
Chic.&N.W.Cons.Bs. 92⅝	Marietta & Cin. 1st... 95
Chic. & N. W. Ext.Bs 90	Chic. & Mil. 1st....... 93
Chic. & N. W. 1st..... 98	Joliet & Chic. 1st......108
Han. & St. Jo. Conv..100⅛	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st. 89⅞
Del., Lack. & W. 1st..102⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 89
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.. 95⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 86
Tol. & Wab. 1st, ext.. 96	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d.... 81
Tol.&W.1st,St.L.Div. 88	N. Y. & N. H. 6s......100
Tol. & Wab. 2d.,...... 90⅛	Bos., H. & E., guar... 25
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs. 85	C. Falls & Minn. 1st.. 85⅞

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York............138	Bank of N. America..107
Manhattan............147	Metropolitan..........142
Merchants'............120	East River............112
Mechanics'............135	Market................128
Union.................136	Nassau................109
America...............148	Corn Exchange.........126
City..................225	Continental........... 99
Tradesmen's...........152	Importers'&Traders'.192
Gallatin National.....125	Park..................156
Merchants'Exchange.100	Manuf's. & Merch's..102
Seventh Ward.........107	N. Y. Nat. Exchange.100
State of New-York...112	Central National......106⅛
Commerce.............117	Second National......180
Mercantile............127	Fourth National.......114
American Exchange..118	Gold Exchange......... 80
Chatham..............166	Bkr's. & Brokers'Ass. 90

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Telegraphed to Mesrrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	....
City 6s, new	..	102
Camden and Amboy	128⅝	128¾
Pennsylvania Central	62⅝	62¾
Reading	116¼	116⅜
Lehigh Valley	62	Sales.
Catawissa Preferred	50	50
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅜	28⅝
Northern Central	62	62½
Lehigh Navigation	38⅞	39
Lehigh Gold Loan	91⅜	91½

We are glad to notice that our neighbors of the *Daily Bulletin* have been enabled, from the liberal encouragement afforded by the mercantile and financial public, to enlarge their sheet to about the dimensions of the other broad sheet dailies.

The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company for the month of August are as follows:

For the week ending Aug. 7	$12,272 36
For the week ending Aug. 14	14,206 54
For the week ending Aug. 21	15,657 43
For the balance of the month	25,108 49
Total	$67,244 82

These earnings, we are informed by Messrs. HENRY CLEWS & Co., the New-York Bankers of the Company, "are derived from 170 miles of road between Burlington and Cedar Falls. The agents of the Company state that they will be largely augmented by crop movements during the ensuing months, and on completion of an extension now building, and to be finished about Oct. 1, will receive an addition of about twenty ₱ cent. by improved connections for through traffic. The present earnings give a net result of more than twelve ₱ cent. on the mortgage obligations of the Company."

The Toledo and Wabash Road earned in

August, 1871	$553,079
August, 1870	466,431
Increase	$85,648
Increase since Jan. 1	886,230

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,894,046.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 31st of August in the years indicated:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Canal opened	May 6.	May 10.	April 24.
Flour, bbls	270,200	225,600	142,900
Wheat, bushels	9,112,300	8,113,500	8,143,600
Corn, bushels	3,178,500	2,635,500	13,292,400
Barley, bushels	12,000	94,300	71,500
Oats, bushels	1,938,000	2,035,200	1,637,800
Rye bushels	227,100	303,600	183,200
Malt, bushels	159,000	398,400	728,000
Feed, lbs	6,550,500	6,890,300	4,231,600

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties, or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ PARTNER WANTED, WITH CASH CAPITAL to join a member of many years' standing in the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, already established as banker and stock broker. Address, confidentially, A., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING THE

7.30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

With their

AMPLE SECURITY AND HIGH RATE OF INTEREST,

there is no investment accessible to the people which is more

PROFITABLE OR SAFE.

All marketable securities received in exchange at their highest cash value.

Holders of Five-twenties, and all desiring to invest in reliable bonds, will receive full particulars on application to banks and bankers throughout the country, or to

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 90 and interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE the bonds secured by a first and only mortgage on the ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR LINE RAILWAY, extending from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of 225 miles, and forming the most important link in the shortest line between New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all the cities of the Eastern States and the Gulf cities, Mobile and New-Orleans and Southern Louisiana, and connecting at Montgomery with the only line of railroad running East and West through the centre of the richest cotton-growing sections of Alabama and Mississippi, and to connect at Marshall, Texas, with the Southern Pacific Railroad when completed. Passing as it does through a good country well populated, with its south-western terminus at Atlanta, a thriving city of 35,000 inhabitants, the local business of the road must prove profitable.

Mortgage $16,000 per mile.

Bonds have thirty years to run.

Are in denomination $1,000.

Bear EIGHT per cent. interest, payable, in New-York, on the 1st of January and the 1st of July, and may be registered at request of holder.

PRICE FOR THE PRESENT 87½. FLAT.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to us, LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 1 Exchange Court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	10	Leather, sides	21,143
Bees-wax, pks	4	Oil-cake, pks	390
Cotton, bales	134	Lard, pks	872
Copper, bbls	29	Lard, kegs	200
Copper, cakes	583	Cut-meats, pks	93
Eggs, bbls	795	Pork, bbls	85
Flour, bbls	9,640	Tallow, pks	69
Wheat, bushels	172,956	Lard-oil, bbls	115
Corn, bushels	71,587	Butter, pks	2,152
Oats, bushels	44,790	Cheese, pks	5,793
Malt, bushels	15,500	Starch, pks	675
Peas, bbls	30	Spelter, slabs	327
Flaxseed, bags	1,519	Tea, pks., (by rail)	10,178
Grass-seed, bags	56	Tobacco, hhds	508
Corn-meal, bbls	252	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	213
Hemp, bales	64	Whisky, bbls	444
Hops, bales	280	Wool, bales	59
Hides, No	463		

The export clearances since our last as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—113 hhds. Tobacco, 27,258 bushels Wheat, 1,652 bales Cotton, 15 boxes Bacon, 75 tcs. Beef, 541 boxes Cheese.

By the ship *Daniel Webster*, for London—104 hhds. Tobacco, 50 tcs. Tobacco, 550 bales Hops, 424 cases Salmon, 258 bbls. Resin, 167 cakes Scraps, 3,240 bbls. Flour, 78 bags Seneca Root, 100 bags Clover-seed, 65,401 pounds Wax, 292,325 pounds Oil-cake, 12,217 bushels Wheat, 41 cases Clocks, 1,200 bags Saltpetre, 30,485 gallons Sperm-oil.

By the ship *City of Calcutta*, for Glasgow—5,390 bbls. Flour, 32,310 bushels Corn 10,087 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Emilia Ciampa*, for Gloucester—25,714 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Hammonia*, for Hamburg—61 cases Cigars, 900 tcs. Lard, 150 tcs. Beef, 841 bales Tobacco, 1,975 seroons Tobacco, 676 boxes Bacon, 50 hhds. Tallow, 300 boxes Extract, 30 hhds. Grease, 15 pks. Ore, 1,000 bbls. Resin, 12 casks Bark, 44 cases Clocks, 15 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 8,000 bushels Rye.

By the bark *Charles Fobes*, for Dunkirk—27,803 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Stafford*, for Gibraltar—1,125 bbls. and 4,500 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Emelia*, for Funchal—400 bushels Corn, 365 bushels Wheat, 235 bbls. Flour, 500 cases Refined Petroleum, 40 boxes Cheese, 4 tcs. Hams, 4,880 Staves, 30 half chests Tea.

By the ship *Argonaut*, for Anger—302 tons Coal, 32 pks. Ice-pitchers, 15 bbls. Tongues, 25 bbls. Pitch, 25 bbls. Tar, 20 Ice-chests, 20 cases Lobsters, 20 cases Oysters, 20 cases Peaches, 4,000 bbls. Flour, 50 bxs. Medicine.

BRICKS—Have been in fair request, including Common Pale to North River, $6@$9; Jersey, $7 50@$7 75; Croton, $12@$15, by the cargo, and Philadelphia Front $28@$30 ₱ 1,000.

COFFEE—Rio has been in quite active request, and, with light offerings of desirable samples, prices have been quoted up ¼c. ₱ lb., closing steady and buoyant; sales, here, 2,071 bags by the *Flamsteed*, 1,351 bags by the *Halley*, 1,290 bags by the *Pendergast*, and 583 bags by the *Merrimac*; and at Baltimore, 2,874 bags by the *Lord Baltimore*, to come here, on private terms. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Fair at 12c.@12¼c.; Good at 12¾c.@13c., and Prime at 13½c.@13¾c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, sixty and ninety days' credit. The week's receipts of Rio have been 19,553 bags; sales, 11,648 bags; stock in first hands, this morning, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 59,289 bags here, and 103,395 bags at all the distributing ports; other kinds have been quiet, but stiffly held. We quote: Java at 19c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17¼c.; Laguayra, 15@15½c.; Rio, 11¾c.@14¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 14c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 15c.@16¼c.; Savanilla, 15c.@17c.; Curacoa, 14c.@15¼c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Galveston	4,000
At Mobile	2,095
At Baltimore	37,311
At New-York	59,989
Grand total	103,395

COCOA—Has been inactive yet steady, including Maracaibo at 29c.@30c., Caracas at 16c.@17c., Guayaquil at 10c.@11c., and San Domingo at 7½c.@8c., all gold, ₱ lb., in bond.

COTTON—The demand has been more active, largely for export, and prices have been quoted ⅛c. ₱ lb. higher, closing quite strong, with sales reported of 3,523 bales for early delivery, including 2,184 bales to shippers, 1,014 bales to spinners, 45 bales to speculators, and 250 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a fair business has been reported at an improvement of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 11,700 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for September, 600 bales at 19c.; October and November, 100 bales each, at 18¾c., 100 bales each, at 18 11-16c.; November, 200 bales at 18¾c., 100 bales at 18 11-16c.; January, 100 bales at 18⅞c.; February and March, 100 bales each, at 19 5-16c., 100 bales each, at 19¼c. And today, for September, 600 bales at 19c., 400 bales at 19⅛c.; October, 100 bales at 18⅞c., 700 bales at 18 11-16c., 900 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 18 13-16c., 700 bales at 18⅞c., 200 bales at 18 15-16c., 900 bales at 19c.; October and November, 100 bales each at 18 15-16c., together; November, 200 bales at 18⅝c., 800 bales at 18¾c.; November, December and January, 100 bales each at 18¾c., together; December, 100 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18 11-16c., 600 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 18 13-16c., 700 bales at 18⅞c., 1,100 bales at 18 15-16c.; January, 200 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; February, 300 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; February and March, 100 bales at 19⅜c., together. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 19.01c.; October, 18.76c.; November, 18.73c.; December, 18.34c. The receipts at this port today were 134 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 1,401 bales, and thus far this week, 4,420 bales, against 4,394 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports for the whole season of 1870-71, 3,963,577 bales, against 2,911,121 bales same time in 1869-70.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝	16¾
Good Ordinary	17⅜	17⅝	17⅞	18
Low Middling	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅝
Middling	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝
Good Middling	21⅜	21⅝	22⅛	22⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FISH—There has been a moderate call noted for most kinds at our quotations: Dry Cod at $4 75@$5 25 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $12@$13 50; No. 2 do., $9@$9 50; No. 3 do., $6@$10 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4@$6; Smoked Herring, 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been rather more activity in the general market for State and Western Flour with the main inquiry for shipping grades, which are scarce and held more confidently, and for desirable lots of Family Extras at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,750 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 85@$5 25; very inferior to very good extra State at $5 50@$5 85; very good to fancy at $5 85@$6 50; poor to very good shipping Extra at $5 35@$6 70; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$3 75@$4 50
Sour Flour	4 00@ 4 85
Superfine State and Western	4 85@ 5 25
Extra State	5 60@ 6 50
Extra City, shipping brands	5 60@ 6 50
Extra Genesee	6 55@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 50@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 90@ 8 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 35@ 5 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@ 8 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 85@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at uniform previous prices, with sales since our last of 1,025 bbls. at $5 10@$6 50 for poor to good, and $6 50@$9 75 for good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4@$5 ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn-meal has been moderately inquired for since our last at $3 35@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 400 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been quoted firm, on, however, a slower trade. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 60@$2 65; Currants at 8¼c.@8¾c. ₱ lb.; Almonds, 14½c.@17¼c.; Figs, 9c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 7½c.@7¾c.; Brazil Nuts, 8¼c.@9c.; Dates, 6¾c.@7c.; Filberts, 9¼c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.; Canton Ginger, $8 50 ₱ case; Sardines, 21½c.@22½c. for quarter boxes.

GRAIN—Wheat has been again quoted at ... 1c.@2c. a bushel dearer on a restricted offering of prime samples, both of Spring and Red and Amber Winter, particularly the former, with an active call, chiefly from export buyers, in part for forward delivery. White Western continues to attract a fair share of attention from export buyers at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 312,000 bushels, all told, mainly afloat, here, though partly from store and to arrive, including Red Canada, in bond, at $1 48; White Western at $1 48@$1 58, chiefly at $1 50@$1 57, for very good to prime afloat; Red and Amber Western at $1 42@$1 53, chiefly at $1 44@$1 47 for fair to prime New Red; $1 48@$1 52 for New Amber do., the latter rate for choice Amber Michigan, to arrive; $1 35@$1 45 for soft Red and Amber do.; No. 1 Spring at $1 39@$1 39½; No. 2 Spring at $1 36@$1 38; soft do., $1 22@$1 36; White Genesee, $1 56@$1 57½; Red and Amber, $1 44@$1 52; Amber Southern at $1 49, ₱ bushel....Corn has been in good, though less active request, for home use and shipment, at a shade firmer prices. There has been some call for White Western for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 122,500 bushels at 65c.@67¾c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at 67c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat, closing at 67c. for dry, afloat; 65c.@66¼c. for steamer grades; 68c.@69c. for Yellow Western; 70c.@71c. for White Western, chiefly at 71c....Rye has been quiet since our last, with Western quoted nominally at 78c.@80c. ₱ bushel... Barley has been quiet, and somewhat nominal....Barley-malt continues in light demand, within the range of from $1 05@$1 40, as the extremes, ₱ bushel.... Oats have been in fair request, and held with firmness. The chief call has been from the trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 68,000 bushels at 42c.@48c. for very poor to prime New Mixed Western, chiefly at 48c. for prime, afloat; 42c.@46c. for New Black; 45c.@52c. for ordinary to very choice New White Western and White Ohio, and 37c.@43c. for new crop Jersey. The export clearances hence since our last have been 27,258 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 3,240 bbls. Flour and 12,217 bushels Wheat for London; 5,390 bbls. Flour, 10,087 bushels Wheat and 32,310 bushels Corn for Glasgow; 25,714 bushels Corn for Gloucester; 27,803 bushels Wheat for Dunkirk; 235 bbls. Flour, 365 bushels Wheat and 400 bushels Corn for Funchal; 8,000 bushels Rye for Hamburg, and 4,000 bbls. Flour for Anger. And from Philadelphia 48,163 bushels Corn for Belfast.

The following boats passed Fultonville, during twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Sept. 4, 1871:

Lumber—R. J. Scott, Toronto, Morning Star, J. D. Hartson, D. B. Austin, Dunderberg, Gilbert W. Lyons, M. M. S. Vincent, John H. Wood, Ada McGee, Orson Breed, J. J. Austin, G. S. Gottman, Oswego; Daniel Scott, Henry Poppleton, Jacob Stafford, E. F. Senn, J. C. Skaden, Calvin Gallup, Colfax, Dan Warr, Pluto, Buffalo; D. Moore, Jr., Fall Creek, No. 7, C. E. Roberts, Rome; B. A. Towner, D. Lowell, Lyons Falls; D. Tracy, St. Johnsville.

Wheat—Miss Lucy, Geneva; Anna Reta Van Buren, Frank & Chet, W. D. Hatch, Fayette, Schuyler, D. W. Powers, D. A. Frazer, George Wheaton, Joel F. Page, P. S. Woodin, A. W. Hyde, Buffalo; A. C. Yates, Syracuse; S. R. Fish, Penn Yan.

Shipstuffs—Jacob Amos, Buffalo.

Oats—A. Furgason, D. H. Winans, Clid, Fanny A. Platt, Buffalo.

Staves—Jim Holmes, Terry Cummings, Buffalo.

Corn—A. S. Sperry, George H. Bedell, W. S. Couch, Wm. Daggert, Emma, Clint, Vickery, Charles Bates, Cathcart, J. Donx Williams, Thos. Newlove, Buffalo; J. W. Tucker, Oswego.

Coal—T. T. Brewster, Erie, Geneva.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand at $1 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at from 55c.@$1 05 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been generally quiet, but quoted steady; American at $165@$170 for Undressed, and $255@$280 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $225@$230, gold, ₱ ton; Jute, 5⅛c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 13c.@13¾c., gold; Sisal, 9½c.@9¾c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¼c.@3⅞c., currency, ₱ lb. Sales, 50 bales Jute on private terms, and 300 bales Jute at 3⅜c., currency, ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been quoted steady though inactive. Mr. EMMET WELLS reports having received and sold today the first bale of new California Hops, (growth 1871.) Sold to Mr. A. A. BROWN, (Long Island Brewery,) at 75c. ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been quiet, but steady. We quote the range from 15c.@24c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 5c.@10c. for older growth, ₱ lb. On Monday Mr. EMMET WELL received the first bale of 1871 Hops from California, and sold it to Mr. A. A. BROWN, of the Long Island Brewery, at 75c. ₱ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been active and buoyant; 800,000 lbs. changed hands at 23c.@23¼c. for prompt and 23¼c.@23⅜c. for forward delivery. There has been a free movement in Iron at full rates; sales, 400 tons Glengarnock Pig at $34@$35; 600 tons Eglinton do., part at $34; 50 tons Coltness do., at $37; 1,000 tons of Wrought Scrap, and 500 tons Double-headed Rails on private terms; and American Pig, in lots, at previous quotations. Nothing really new in Lead, Spelter or Zinc. Regulus Antimony is down to 11½c., gold, with sales reported of 15 casks at the quoted rate. Tin has been quiet, but generally quoted steady; sales, 5 tons English at 34¼c., gold; 1,500 boxes assorted Charcoal Plates on the basis of $8 75, gold, for I. C.; 250 boxes Ynis Charcoal Terne at $8 25, gold, and 250 boxes B. C. Coke Terne at $6 37½, gold, ₱ box.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull, since our last, on the basis of $3 10@$3 25 for common to good Strained; sales, 100 bbls. at $3 25, ₱ 280 lbs; exports, 1,258 bbls. Tar quiet at unchanged prices. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine in rather better request and held with more confidence at 51½c.@52c., closing at 52c., with sales of 70 bbls.; also, 500 bbls. at Wilmington, at 47c., to come here. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 52c; Crude nominal; Resin, $3 10@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $3@$3 50; Pitch, $3 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been very quiet at 13½c.@14c. ₱ gallon....Shipping Crude continues in limited demand at 17¾c.@18c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia the nominal quotation was 17½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 300 bbls. The Creek quotations for Crude Petroleum in bulk were $4 70@$4 75 on the Lower, and $4 40@$4 45 on the Upper Roads, ₱ bbl., on a dull market....Refined Oil continues in limited demand at about former prices, with sales reported of 350 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 24c.; 1,000 bbls. do., September, at 24c.; 2,000 bbls. do., September and October, at 24¼c.; 500 bbls do., October, at 24¾c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia the current quotations for Standard White were 23¾c.@24c. for prompt and all the month deliveries, ₱ gallon, on a tame and heavy market; sales, 2,000 bbls., September delivery, at the quoted rates. The receipts at Philadelphia were 3,400 bbls. Refined Oil, in cases, continues inactive at 28c.@28¼c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in light request on the basis of 9¾c.@10c. for Western, in shipping order. The export clearances include 1,125 bbls. and 4,500 cases Refined Petroleum for Gibraltar and orders; and from Philadelphia, 376,993 gallons do. for Bremen; and 99,400 gallons do. for Oporto.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very sparingly dealt in, but, with reduced offerings, holders have shown considerable firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 62½ for Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for New City Mess; $13 for Thin Mess; $10@$10 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $10 50@$10 75 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a limited demand noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 50 seller October. Sales, 250 bbls. ....Dressed Hogs continue in moderate demand, ranging from 6c.@7¼c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats continue in light request at 11c.@12c. for Hams, 5¾c.@6c. for Shoulders, 13¼c.@14c for Smoked and Sugar-cured, ₱ lb. Bacon rules dull at 7½c.@8¼c. for Ice-cured City; sales, 65 boxes. Lard has been held with rather more confidence, on a limited offering of desirable samples, but has been less active. Sales have been reported of 800 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9⅛c.@9¾c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle rendered, chiefly at 9⅝c.@9⅞c. for Western Steam, 9¼c. for New, and 9c.@9⅝c. for City. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 1,250 tcs. prime Western Steam at 9⅝c. for September, and 9⅝c. for October, seller's options. ....Beef has been quiet and somewhat nominal at $8@$11 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been dull and nominal at $14@$19 for Prime Mess, and $18@$22 for Indian Mess, ₱ tierce.... Beef Hams continue very quiet at from $18@$24 for the range of qualities, ₱ bbl....Butter has been in rather more request, particularly the finer grades, which have been quoted steady. We quote State, fair to choice, at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@25c.; Western, good to fancy, at 18c.@25c., and inferior to good at 18c.@20c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 2,152 pks....Cheese continues in fair request within our range. We quote: 9c.@10½c. for fair to fancy Factory; 8c.@9½c. for good to extra State Farm Dairy; 4½c.@9½c. for Western; the day's receipts were 5,793 boxes.

SUGARS—There has been a decidedly more active call for Raw, chiefly for refining stock, at firm prices, on less liberal offerings. Sales, 3,165 hhds. and 5,324 boxes, including 380 hhds. prime refining Cuba at 9 13-16c.; 1,313 hhds. fair to good do. at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; 528 hhds. very common to scant fair do. at 8¾c.@9 5-16c.; 492 hhds. good refining Porto Rico at 9¾c.; 72 hhds. scant fair do. at 9½c.; 100 hhds. refining Demerara at 9¾c.; 246 hhds. grocery do. at 11½c.@12⅛c., chiefly at 11⅞c., and 34 hhds. [illegible] Porto Rico at 10⅝c.@10⅞c.; also [illegible] Havana (Derosne) at 10c.; 78 boxes No. 12 do. at 10⅛c.; 500 boxes do. clarified at 10⅛c.; [illegible] Molasses Sugar at 8⅞c.@9⅛c. [illegible] Fair to-good refining grades Cuba [illegible] strong at [illegible] fair to choice Grocery grades [illegible]; Porto Rico refining grades from 8¾c. [illegible] and Grocery from 9¾c.@11c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good demand at strong and buoyant [illegible] ranging from 10¾c.@13c., as the extremes. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART have advanced their A and C Sugars ⅛c. ₱ lb., and now quote thus: Best Crushed, 13c.; Granulated, 12¾c.; Ground, 12¾c.; White A, 12⅛c.; Yellow C, 12c., cash, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Grass seeds have been generally quiet at our revised quotations. Clover at 10¼c. for old, and 11¼c. for new, ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 02½@$2 05; Timothy, $3@$3 50; Calcutta Linseed has been in demand at $2 25@$2 27½, gold, ₱ 56-lb. bushel; sales 5,000 bags by the *United States* on private terms.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand has been moderate for prime stock at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9⅜c., chiefly at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for Prime Western and City; also, 17,000 lbs. Stearine at 9⅞c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been quiet, but firm; sales 450 hhds. at 7c.@12c., ₱ lb. Seed Leaf has been slow of sale within our previous range; sales 200 cases Connecticut Wrappers at 35c.; 150 cases Ohio at 24c.; and 75 cases Fillers at 14½c., ₱ lb. Spanish has been in fair request at steady rates; sales 500 bales Havana at 98c.@$1 05, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand and quoted steady, with sales reported of 350 bbls. in lots, at 93c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The demand for grain room, on both berth and charter, has been again quite active, and with a very scant supply available, rates have been quoted stronger, closing in favor of ship-owners, who are quite confident in their views. For berth-room for Cotton and Provisions, there has been a pretty fair inquiry at the ruling figures. Petroleum shippers have been reserved in their bids for suitable vessels, which have been offered sparingly and have been held with much firmness. The movements in other lines have been comparatively unimportant. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 1,650 bales Cotton at ¼d. by steam, and 3-16d. by sail, ₱ lb.; 98,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 10½d. for Wheat, and 10¼d. for Corn; 2,200 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 40s.@45s.; 60 tons other Provisions by do., at 35s. ₱ ton. For London, an American ship, of 1,717 tons register, with general cargo and option of Bristol, on private terms. For Glasgow, by sail, 15,500 bushels Grain, at 10d. for Wheat, and 9½d. by sail—now held higher; 23,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, reported at 12d. ₱ bushel; also, a British ship, of —— tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Penarth Roads and orders, an American brig, of 425 tons register, (now at Boston,) with about 2,700 quarters Grain hence, on private terms. For Cork and orders, a British bark, of 194 tons register, with about 1,400 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 8s.; a Norwegian bark, of 396 tons register, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, at 8s. 6d., or, if discharged at Cork, at 8s. 3d., with the usual 10 ₱ cent. addition if to the Continent, and a British brig with general cargo, from Boston, on private terms. The American brig of 461 tons register, reported yesterday with about 3,100 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, for the United Kingdom, at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter; goes to Belfast. For Continental ports direct, a French bark, (just arrived,) with about 2,500 quarters Grain, at 8s. 6d. ₱ quarter; an American bark of 556 tons register, (now at an Eastern port,) with about 3,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s.; a British bark, (yet to arrive,) with about 3,000 bbls. do., from do., same rate; a North German ship, of 648 tons register, with a full cargo of do., from do., (chartered before arrival,) on private terms; also a bark, with about 3,000 bbls. do., from do., reported without reliable particulars. The Norwegian bark, of 432 tons register, with 2,750 quarters Grain, reported yesterday for Bordeaux, at 8s. 6d. ₱ quarter, was finally closed for Havre. For Antwerp, 30,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 12½d. ₱ bushel; also a North German bark, of 400 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Bremen, a North German bark, of 528 tons register, with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, has been chartered previous to arrival, at 4s. 6d. ₱ 40 gallons. For Rotterdam, small lots of Measurement Goods, at 40s. ₱ ton.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The market is strong in consequence of favorable news from Liverpool and the grain entries of the United States. FLOUR steady. WHEAT advanced 3c. on No. 2 Spring. CORN ½c.@¾c. better, and held higher, at the close selling at 55c. OATS dull. RYE slow of sale. Other articles without quotable change. Canal FREIGHTS firm. The sales made public were one car white Michigan Wheat at $1 40; 500 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 32; 22,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 25; 23,100 bushels No. 1 Red Winter on the canal on private terms; 7,700 bushels No. 2 Western Rye at 70c.; 7 250 bushels Oats at 37¼c.@38¼c., in lots; 15,250 bushels Corn, part in lots, at 55¼c. for No. 2 Western; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 54¼c., and 22,000 bushels do., to arrive, at 56¼c., besides 10,000 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 56c.; and 900 bushels No. 2 Western at 55c. FLOUR—Sales 330 bbls. at unchanged quotations. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 10,400 bushels; Corn, 180,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels; Barley, 30,000 bushels; Rye, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 83,000 bushels; Corn, 111,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11⅞c.@12c.; Corn, 11¼c.; Oats, 7¾c.@8c., to New-York. CATTLE—Receipts for the past three days, 5,168, or 304 cars, against 312 at same time last week. The market opens active and higher at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. for good Cattle; common Cattle dull with no demand; sales of 151 Ohio Steers weighing from 1,194 lbs. to 1,633 lbs., at $5 12½@$6 37; 142 Indiana Steers, 976 lbs. to 1,441 lbs., at $4 35@$5 60; 132 Illinois Steers, 1,171 lbs. to 1,588 lbs., at $5@$5 91¼; 96 Texas Steers, 1,102 lbs. to 1,186 lbs., at $3 87½@$4 25; 53 Kentucky Steers, 1,254 lbs., at $5 12½, and a number of Michigan Steers, 993 lbs. to 1,225 lbs., at $4 63@$5 60. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,728 head, or 14 cars; 8 cars not offered here. Market opens quiet and unchanged; sales, 331 head Ohio Sheep, 77@87 lbs., at $4 63@$5, and 118 head Sheep and Lambs, 66 lbs., at $5. HOGS—Receipts, 9,017 head; market quiet and lower; quality of offerings generally common. Michigan grassers plenty and dull; sales at $4 25@$4 80 for common to choice.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 5.—FLOUR unchanged, with a good demand; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring, $7 25 for Amber Winter, $7 75 for White Winter, $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales, 2,000 bushels White State at $1 40, 6,000 bushels do. at $1 45, 2,300 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 45, 1,500 bushels No. 1 Red Toledo at $1 40, 11,000 bushels Red Ohio at $1 30, and 1,000 bushels at $1 32½. CORN dull; sales, 8,000 bushels at 59c., 32,000 bushels, in lots, at 60c., 2 cars, high mixed, at 61c. CORN-MEAL, $1 40 for bolted, $1 35 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $30 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 91c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c., Corn and Rye, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 49c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—70,700 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 651,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—38,000 bushels Wheat, 9,400 bushels Barley, 683,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—FLOUR easier; Extra Winter, $4 50@$4 65; Double Extra do., $4 70@$5; Treble Extra do., $5 25@$5 40; Family do., $5 80@$6. WHEAT stronger, but demand limited for inspected lots; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 11@$1 12; No. 2 Red Winter nominal at $1 22. CORN steady; Mixed, in elevator, 43c.; Yellow, sacked, 49c.@50c. OATS steady; No. 2, in elevator, at 35c.; Mixed, sacked, 39¼c.@40c. BARLEY dull at 85c. for strictly prime Minnesota; 75c.@85c. for prime to choice Fall. RYE steady at 58c.@60c. HIGHWINES steady at 98c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK—Small order lots, $13. Dry-salted MEATS—Sound lots Clear-rib at 6⅛c. BACON easy; jobbing and order lots Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7¾c. LARD—Choice Tierce, 9¼c. Live HOGS unchanged. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; Family, $5 40@$5 65. WHEAT—Demand light and holders firm at $1 13@$1 15. CORN dull and drooping; sales at 51c.@52c. RYE—Demand good at full prices; sales at 65c.@67c. OATS steady with a moderate demand; sales at 32c.@39c. BARLEY steady with a moderate demand at 80c.@$1. PORK—Demand light and holders firm; sales at $12 37½ asking $12 50. LARD—Demand light and holders firm at 8⅞c.@9c.; no sales. Bulk MEATS in fair demand but at lower rates; sales, Shoulders, 5¼c.@5½c.; Clear Rib, 6c.; Clear Sides, 6⅜c.@6⅜c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Sides, 7c.@7⅜c. Live HOGS dull and unchanged; sales at $4@$4 50. CATTLE firm and in fair demand; Prime to Extra Steers, $4@$4 75. TOBACCO—Demand good at full prices. WHISKY—Demand good at full prices; sales at 90c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—FLOUR more active. WHEAT firm and advanced 1⅛c.@1¼c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 12½@$1 12⅞; this afternoon, quiet and steady. CORN advanced ¼c.@⅜c.; No. 2 Mixed closed at 44⅜c.@44½c.; afternoon, dull at 44¼c.@44⅜c. OATS active; No. 2 closed at 29⅛c. RYE active; No. 2 at 58¼c. BARLEY weaker; No. 2 Spring at 60c. HIGHWINES declined ½c.; sales at 88c. PORK, $12 50. LARD, 9⅛c. Dry-salted MEATS—Shoulders, 5c. Live HOGS active and firm at $4 40@$4 75. CATTLE quiet at $3@$5 50. FREIGHTS steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 111,000 bushels Wheat, 193,000 bushels Corn, 122,000 bushels Oats, 19,000 bushels Rye, 44,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 65,000 bushels Wheat, 160,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 21,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

TOLEDO, Sept. 5.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 34; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 35½; Amber Michigan, $1 23¼; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 29; No. 1 Red, $1 34; No. 2 Red, $1 30; No. 3 Red, $1 25; rejected Red, $1 10. CORN dull; High Mixed, 52c.; Low Mixed, 50c.; Yellow, 52¼c.; White, 52c. OATS shade better and quiet; No. 1 at 37c.; No. 2 at 34¼c.@35c.; Michigan, 35½c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 4c.; to Oswego, 8¼c. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 5.—TOBACCO—Sales, 224 hhds.; Lugs, $6 75@$7 75; low to good Leaf, $8@$15. BAGGING quiet and steady; heavy brands held at 18c.@20c. FLOUR in fair demand; Extra Family, $5 50@$5 75 for round lots. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN steady with a moderate demand; Bulk Ear, 55c. OATS in fair demand at 35c.@38c. RYE quiet and unchanged. PORK quiet at $12 50, cash. BACON—Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7⅞c. LARD, 9¼c.@10¼c. WHISKY steady at 90c.@91c.; supply light.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The WHEAT market is firmer, with an improved milling demand; sales, 3 cars Amber State at $1 43; 1 do. No. 2 Treadwell, $1 46; 1 do. White Michigan at $1 48, and 3 cars Extra do. at $1 55. RYE quiet and little offering. CORN irregular, with moderate demand; sales, 1,000 bushels Western Mixed, in store, at 67c. Nothing done in BARLEY. OATS improved in value, but dull; sales, 2 cars No. 2 Western at 47c., and 1 car No. 1 do. at 50c.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 5.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand and higher; sales, 10,000 bushels; No. 1 Red Winter at $1 29; No. 2 do. at $1 26½. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS steady, with a moderate demand at 38c. Refined PETROLEUM has a strong upward tendency; held at 22c.; large lots at 22½c.; car-lots at 23c.@23¼c.; Crude firm at $5 45@$5 50.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 5.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 630 head; no perceptible change in prices; sales choice, $9 25; extra, $8 50@$9; first quality, $8@$8 25; second quality, $7@$7 75; third quality, $5@$5 75. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 12,271 head; prices have remained even for several weeks, but profits are very light; sales, in lots, at $3@$3 50.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5.—WHEAT weak at $1 12½. OATS firm; No. 2 at 29¼c. CORN firm; No. 2 Mixed, 44¼c. RYE—No. 1 higher; sales at 57½c. BARLEY firm at 60c. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 7¼c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 5.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; sales at $6@$8. CORN—Small business at 62½c.@63c. OATS weaker at 51c.@52c. PORK steady, with a moderate demand at $13 50. LARD quiet and unchanged. BACON—Shoulders stiffer at 7c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—COTTON strong; Middling, 20⅛c.@20¼c.; net receipts, 168 bales; gross, 680 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 52 bales; sales, 650 bales; stock, 8,000 bales.

DETROIT, Sept. 5.—WHEAT firmer and less active; Extra, $1 38@$1 38¼; No. 1 White, $1 37@$1 38; Amber Michigan, $1 31@$1 32.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 5.—COTTON firm; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 20 bales; exports, coastwise, 6 bales; sales, 13 bales; stock, 634 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 5.—COTTON steady; Low Middling, 17¼c.@17½c.; exports, coastwise, 42 bales; stock, 277 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—COTTON firm; Middling, 18⅞c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 319 bales; gross, 319 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 25,310 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—COTTON firmer; held higher; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 55 bales; gross, 60 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 915 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 5.—COTTON in good demand; Low Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 25 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,126 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 5.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 17c.; net receipts, 343 bales; exports, coastwise, 34 bales; sales, 120 bales; stock, 154 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 5.—COTTON firm; Middling, 18⅛c.@18⅜c.; net receipts, 72 bales; sales, 125 bales; stock, 5,814 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—COTTON unchanged; Middling, 18⅛c.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 5.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 19c.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 5.—COTTON firm; Middlings, 18c; net receipts, 65 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 3,595 bales.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 5.—COTTON strong; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 40 bales; sales, 100 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 5—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93⅛; 1865, old, 93⅛; 1867, 92⅛; 10-40s, 91.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93⅛; 1865, old, 93⅛; 1867, 92⅛; 10-40s, 90⅞.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93⅛; 1865s, 93⅛; 1867s, 92⅛; 10-40s, 90⅞.

PARIS, Sept. 5—A. M.—Rentes, 57f. 30c.

P. M.—Rentes, 57f. 40c.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 4—Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 95⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@9½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm; California White Wheat, 12s. 2d. ₱ cental; Red Western Spring, 10s. 4d.@10s. 7d.; Red Winter, 11s. 1d. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 30,000 quarters, of which 20,000 were American. Corn, 29s. 9d. ₱ quarter.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@9½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm.

ANTWERP, Sept. 5.—PETROLEUM, 49½f. for fine pale American.

LONDON, Sept. 5—Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE 36s. ₱ cwt.

BOMBAY, Sept. 4.—The shipments of COTTON to England since the last report have been 9,000 bales.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
JASPER. The leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barnmann, Messrs. Mark Smith, W. H. Pope, Miss Edith Challis and Miss Henrietta Osborne.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
BLUE BEARD. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Lotta Mira and Mr. Harry Becket.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marion and Kiralfy troupes.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner of 6th-av.
LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta, and Messrs. Raymond and Forsberg.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
29th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES AND COMICALITIES.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., between 6th and 7th ave.
SONGS, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

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And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.
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Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.
City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 5 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We beg to state that we shall shortly publish, in a cheap pamphlet form, in English and German, the proofs we have submitted during the past few weeks of the City frauds. The warrants copied from the Controller's books, checked and revised by the official accounts sent in to the Board of Supervisors by Mayor Hall, together with the particulars of the "armories swindle," and the numerous other frauds committed under the "Rule of Four," will be arranged in a perspicuous and handy form. A totally new introduction to these reports will be written, and explanations given which will bring the history down to the present time. This pamphlet will have a very large circulation all over the Union—over 150,000 copies are already ordered. We can print only two pages of short advertisements in this pamphlet, and it will be necessary to send in notice early of any applications for this space. We are also ready to receive orders for the pamphlet.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the French Assembly, yesterday, a boisterous debate arose on a motion to remove the Assembly and seat of Government back to Paris. Sentence of death has been pronounced against four women, by Court-martial, convicted of incendiarism during the siege of Paris; imprisonment in a fortress against one, and ten years' solitary confinement against another. The Paris journals assert that an angry discussion occurred between M. THIERS and the Italian Ambassador over Italian participation in the Gastein Conference.

The Berlin *Cross Gazette* says that the the Gastein meeting it was decided to leave the Roman question entirely to Italy. The anniversary of the occupation of Rome by Gen. CADORNA in 1870 will be observed in that city Sept. 20, with a parade of the National Guards and theatrical and other entertainments.

Strikes took place yesterday among workmen of Sheffield and Bradford, England. That in Sheffield was settled by arbitration. It was expected that the Newcastle strike would be similarly adjusted. Strikes have just taken place among the workmen of various occupations in Brussels. They demand a reduction in the hours of labor. Dr. KARL MARX, the leading spirit of the International Society, died yesterday, in his fifty-third year. The Committee of the Confederate cotton bondholders in England is about to publish its report and correspondence. Commodore ASHBURY'S yacht *Livonia* has been aground off the Isle of Wight. She was yesterday sheltered in Portland harbor, awaiting the termination of the prevailing heavy gale before continuing her voyage to New-York.

GENERAL.

An indignation meeting was held at Lynn, Mass., last night, on the recent disaster at Revere, on the Eastern Railroad. Strong resolutions were adopted, and a committee was appointed to go before the Legislature, if necessary, to secure proper safeguards to travel. Among the speakers was Ex-Congressman JOHN B. ALLEY, who in his speech ascribed the disaster primarily to the "negligence and parsimony" of the management.

The Fall meeting of the Rensselaer Park Association at Troy, opened yesterday, and continues several days.

The eighth exhibition of the New-England Fair opened yesterday morning at Lowell, Mass., under the most favorable circumstances

The Tyne and Taylor-Winship crews, with their boats, have arrived at Boston on their way to Saratoga. An effort is put forth by the Hamilton, Ontario, Rowing Club to get up races on the bay in which the Englishmen may have an opportunity to row again, and some hope of success is entertained. A card is published in Halifax by SADLER, in which he says he has not refused to row BROWN, of Halifax, and expresses his readiness to race him in any race for which their crews are entered.

What Are the Prospects?

There is now a very fair probability of our securing thorough reform in the City Government. The citizens have always had it in their own power to protect their property, but for some years past they have been too lazy to interfere. They now wake up suddenly to the discovery that the City has been run in debt over $125,000,000, and that their burden is accumulating so rapidly as to threaten the total absorption of their property in the course of a few years. They have not moved a day too soon. The men who were plundering them were insatiable, and had fixed no limits to their nefarious schemes. The whole country was scandalized at the figure which New-York was making in the world. But it is a long lane which has no turning, and we may confidently hope that the most disgraceful epoch in our City's history is about to close. This morning legal proceedings will be commenced with a view to test the legal means of redress open to the tax-payers. The Court moved in the first instance will be Judge BARNARD'S, and people who are disposed to sneer at this had better wait and see what Judge BARNARD will do. Let every man be judged by his present actions, in the crisis which we are now called upon to meet.

One object which we have a right to pursue is to recover the money which has been stolen from the people. Let us get rid of the robbers by all means—but let us also get back what belongs to us. We all know where a great part of the plunder may be found. One man has invested over a million, in his wife's name, in United States five-twenties; another has erected "palatial mansions"—to borrow the *World's* phrase—in this City and at Norwalk, Conn. The money thus disposed of came from the people, and rightfully belongs to them. They must have it back again, by fair mens or foul—and we think fair means will answer. It will be a monstrous thing if the Four Thieves are allowed to walk quietly off with the plunder they have secured. Why should the tax-payers submit to so great a wrong? As Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER told them on Monday evening: "Whenever the body of our citizens, each acting for himself, shall resolve that they will turn from the avocations of business, discard the interests and prejudices of party, and make an earnest and faithful effort to overthrow the wrong-doers, and establish a reform in the Government of our City, the good results which you expect to flow from this meeting will be secured." Surely the Four have had the property of the citizens at their mercy quite long enough. They must not only take their hands off now, but restore what they have already stolen.

Mr. R. B. ROOSEVELT, whose excellent speech we reprint in full today, tells us he has been informed that the new Court-house has cost over twelve million dollars—about as much as the Houses of Parliament in London, hitherto supposed to be the most extravagant buildings in the world. But Mr. ROOSEVELT also shows that the enormous frauds committed are not the only offenses of our Tammany rulers. "They have stolen our ballots, have falsified the will of the people, and have pulled away the very keystone of the arch of liberty." These are the words of a Democrat, mark you—but of an honest Democrat and a gentleman, and therefore, of course, a very objectionable person to the voters of the Sixth Ward, whom Mr. ROOSEVELT kindly represents in Congress. The rowdies of the Sixth Ward do not deserve to have a gentleman to represent them, but still, since Providence has blessed them beyond their deserts, and given them much more than they had any reason to expect, there is some chance that a salutary change may be effected in them against their will. Therefore, we hope Mr. ROOSEVELT will pay no attention to their demand for his resignation, made under the influence of the chain-lightning whisky which is the natural beverage of people in that part of the City. He must remember that he is as a missionary laboring in a neglected field, and although the natives and other savages may thirst for his blood, and breathe out threatenings and slaughters, it is his duty to stand his ground and see if he cannot lift them from their present degraded condition. He has no right to see his fellow-creatures struggling in the mire and filth, and stretch out no hand to save them.

Mr. ROOSEVELT describes, in a very lucid manner, the means taken by the Tammany gang to suppress the honest expression of opinion at the polls. He alludes to the "cruel and tyrannical interference of the United States Government, under the vile bayonet Election law," at the last election, by means of which "we got a fair vote." We hope we shall see the same sort of interference at the forthcoming elections. The rogues may rave, but honest men will approve of the step. Are TWEED, SWEENY and HALL to go on plotting in the face of day against the freedom of election, and no steps to be taken to defeat them? These men are now redistricting the City—look at their official organ, the New-York *Transcript*, for particulars—in order that HALL may appoint his own inspectors, and thus make all sure for the usual stuffing, repeating, "ringing," and false counting. What is this but a plot against the rights of the citizens, and against free government itself? And how is it to be frustrated? The private citizen is helpless. The Police are under the orders of the Ring. The Judges meet to obey the Ring's commands. From whence is help to come, but from the arm of the National Government? If we cannot have an honest election this Fall, there will be a revolution not long afterward. Of the two evils, let us choose the least. HALL and his cronies are determined that we shall *not* have an honest election. There is no possibility of a mistake on that point. They are boasting now that they have "fixed things" in such a way as to secure the next Legislature, and get more money next year than ever. Will the people stand by and see it done? We judge not. Time will show whether we, or the Four candidates for Sing Sing formed the truest estimate of the public temper.

The World on Numbers and Weight.

The *World* confesses to a little surprise at the numerical strength of the immense mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening, but consoles itself by the somewhat original discovery that "numbers prove nothing, and, *if they did*, the argument could be easily refuted." It is not exactly clear how an "argument," supported by proof, could be "easily refuted," but the *World* has so often attempted to refute the charge of stealing made against its employers, and proved from the Controller's own books—to say nothing of its own testimony a year or so ago—that it probably thinks the thing can be done. "Respectability" and "weight," according to the *World*, are the main essentials to a public meeting; people taking part in it "are to be *weighed*, not *counted*," and, judged by this criterion, it tells its readers that the meeting was a "failure." The speakers, it says, were "interlopers and partisans." Men like Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, OSWALD OTTENDORFER, Ex-Judge PIERREPONT, and Congressman ROOSEVELT, all of whom were active, working Democrats in this City years before MANTON MARBLE deserted the Republican Party and sold himself to the "Ring," are stigmatized as "interlopers," and men of no "weight" or "respectability."

"If," says the *World*, "Mr. ASTOR, or Mr. STEWART, or Mr. BELMONT, or Mr. BARLOW, had been Chairman of the meeting, and the list of speakers had comprised such names as Gen. DIX, Mr. O'CONOR, Mr. GREELEY, Mr. TILDEN, Mr. BRYANT, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS and Judge BLATCHFORD, the meeting might have been deemed to be an expression of the best public opinion of the City." All these gentlemen, however, as the *World* says, "stood aloof," and it tries to give the impression that they discountenanced the meeting. We do not know how the gentlemen named will like to be thus represented as allies of the Ring, but, if we are not mistaken, every one of them, with the possible exception of Messrs. ASTOR, O'CONOR and ROBERTS, heartily sympathized with the meeting, and several of them wrote letters to the Committee of Arrangements regretting their inability to attend. Every citizen of New-York, who was present at the meeting, or read the list of signers to the call, knows that in point of numbers, "respectability, weight, and moral authority," it was never excelled, if it was ever equaled, by any meeting ever held in the Cooper Institute; and this attempt of the *World* to make it appear as an insignificant, or partisan demonstration, is worthy of the stupidity of Mayor HALL, who still flatters himself that the Democratic Party will back him up in his villainy, and that the excitement will soon "blow over." Suppose the Mayor and his friends get up a counter meeting and test their strength. The *World* makes the suggestion, and we heartily concur in it. "Nobody can doubt," says the *World*, "that if the inculpated officers should choose to call a meeting, they could assemble one five times as large as that last night, nor that the multitude would be as strong and vociferous in acquitting, as this meeting was in condemning the City Government." By all means let them try it. Let HALL and CONNOLLY issue their call forthwith, and see who will sign it. We will gladly publish the list of names, and we shall expect to see the call headed by Messrs. ASTOR, STEWART, BELMONT, BARLOW, O'CONOR, ROBERTS, and others, who, the *World* tells us, "stood aloof" from the meeting of Monday night. Will Mr. BARLOW thank the *World* for thus dragging in his name, and inferentially representing him as an ally of the Ring? What right had the *World* thus to insult an honest Democrat, who has already sustained sufficient injuries at its hands? Is it not enough to punish a man in his pocket, without taking away his character too? Mr. BARLOW is no friend of the Tammany thieves, and the editor of the *World* would know it if he had not sold his memory with everything else to the Tweed and Sweeny gang.

We agree with the *World* that the proposed Hall and Connolly meeting would be large in numbers, for the Ring has an army of dependents and tools who would be compelled to attend. Perhaps this would be the quickest and surest way of getting at the City pay-roll, which is so carefully concealed from the public. The sinecure placeholders would be alone sufficient to fill the Cooper Institute. Let us, then, have a public meeting called without delay, to "acquit" HALL and CONNOLLY. We will guarantee them a full hearing in the TIMES, with an accurate description of the meeting, and the names and character of the speakers and audience. As numbers signify nothing, we will follow the *World's* criterion and see that the participants of the demonstration are "*weighed*, not *counted*." Judged by this test, and by this alone, W. M. TWEED might be considered very superior to Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER.

Mr. Ottendorfer and the German Democrats.

The speech of Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, at the meeting on Monday evening, was one of the most important delivered on that occasion. It was the frank, sincere, and deliberate declaration of war by an able representative of the German Democrats against municipal corruption. It will be everywhere received with satisfaction. In the caution advised by Mr. OTTENDORFER, with reference to the charges brought against even the guiltiest of our City authorities, we heartily share. We fully appreciate the danger of reaction which comes after every excitement of the public mind, not sustained by substantial fact. There is nothing strong but the simple truth. It is by that principle we have been ourselves guided in the war we have been compelled to wage against the Ring. We are convinced that no one who has any knowledge whatever of our City affairs now hesitates to say that the TIMES has kept carefully within the facts.

We also receive with special gratification the appeal of Mr. OTTENDORFER to make the work of reform non-partisan. The repudiation of party ties comes with excellent grace from one so pronounced and so influential in his advocacy of general party principles as the editor of the *Staats Zeitung*. With him such an act is not a mere show of virtue. It is an act requiring courage and fidelity to conscience, and it shows the more clearly how deeply his mind is impressed by the magnitude of the issue now presented. His example and his influence will be felt with great effect among the German Democrats, who will see in it a call that cannot go unheeded to a plain and pressing duty. The policy of generous abnegation of party, adopted and advocated by Mr. OTTENDORFER, must be met with cordial recognition on the part of Republicans. It is the obvious duty of members of both parties to make the destruction of the Ring the sole object of their political action in the coming legislative election; to try every candidate, by whomsoever nominated, and whatever may be his claims to "regularity," by the simple test of his devotion to that end; and to labor with all their might in unreserved unity with all who seek it. Whenever Mr. OTTENDORFER, or any other representative Democrat, can show us a course of procedure which promises to serve this purpose, he may count on our unhesitating and constant support, and on all the influence we can exert. We repeat what has been our unvarying declaration, that in this fight we know only one enemy—the Tammany corruptionists; and only one class of friends—those who are willing and able to assist in putting down those corruptionists.

Mr. OTTENDORFER proposes a definite policy to carry out the purpose to which he has given his adhesion. It is to demand of the conventions of the political parties a pledge that the Legislature shall, immediately on meeting, pass an enabling act by which the citizens of New-York would be authorized to elect a constitutional convention to draw up a new charter, to be submitted at the general election of 1872 to the judgment of the people. We have already pointed out that there is some doubt as to the constitutionality of this plan. It is further objectionable in that it leaves us for a whole year in the hands of our present unfaithful officials, and compels us to pass through three successive elections—one for the Legislature, one for the Municipal Constitutional Convention, and one at which the charter would be submitted—thus running a triple risk from the corruption of the franchise by the Ring. The essential object of Mr. OTTENDORFER is, of course, to place the Government of the City in the hands of the people. We believe this object can be more safely, speedily, and completely accomplished by the plan we have already urged. This is simply to put the Government into the hands of a Mayor elected for a short term, with provision of law by which any citizen could at any time secure the removal of a corrupt official through the action of the Courts. This is a measure which can instantly be applied, and which, at every recurring election, would enable the people to effect, if necessary, a complete change in the administration. It is based on a principle which Mr. OTTENDORFER'S party has indorsed in the adoption of the present charter, and it would prove unobjectionable to the honest men of all parties.

Running Amuck in Missouri.

In a country made up so largely from emigration as our own, it is inevitable that many foreign habits and customs should by degrees be introduced among us. New-York in this respect is gradually becoming a cosmopolitan City. In a few years the foreigner who comes here from any part of the world will find, in the American metropolis, a social epitome of his own land. Already in our midst there is a confusion of tongues that would puzzle a MEZZOFANTI. The oldest language of the East exchange the universal shibboleth of trade with the scarcely formed speech of our modern time. And in our ways of living, our pleasures, our dissipations, there is as great a variety. The Frenchman has his *table d'hôte*, his bottle of *vin blanc*, and his branch meeting of the International, if these be essential to his happiness. For the German there are beer-shops and Schuetzenfesten, Turnvereinen and Sängerbunden innumerable. There are Italian maccaroni-shops and Chinese opium-cellars, and no doubt, before long, we shall be treated to a Spanish bull-fight in the Central Park. At either side of the continent religious toleration is typified by a Joss-house at San Francisco, and a Russian chapel at New-York, with the Mormon temple at Salt Lake City as a half-way station between them. And as for "old Erin," everbody knows that it has been tumbled bodily on Manhattan Island.

Of course in this wholesale assimilation of alien usages many have been imported which will prove distasteful to a majority of our people. The election habits of Tipperary are scarcely welcome in the atmosphere of New-York, nor can we altogether approve the sanguinary enthusiasm of those two misguided shopkeepers who lately vindicated their devotion to united Italy by carving one another with sabres. But least of all can we relish the effort of an ingenious person in Missouri to introduce the genial Malay custom called running amuck. Mr. SABIN is the name of this enthusiast, and he seems to have made a careful study of the art in question. His preliminery exploit was certainly worthy of the fierce Malay. Sunday afternoon is apt to be a dull time in a country town, and Mr. SABIN, with praiseworthy benevolence, sought to enliven it for the good citizens of Harrisonville. He could think of no better way than by loading his revolver, sallying into the streets, and shooting at everybody he met. The plan succeeded to perfection, and for a little while Harrisonville was livelier than a Democratic primary. Mr. SABIN first went south through the public square "cursing and swearing and threatening to shoot." Then he turned back and chased a number of person into a building, firing on them as they fled. Next he went into an office where "Capt. WHALEN vainly attempted to pacify him"—an impertinence which the excellent but impatient SABIN promptly resented with a shot. The ball, however, missed the Captain, "but passed through the door and slightly wounded Mr. JOSEPH BUTTON who was on the outside."

This was Mr. SABIN'S first taste of blood, and he was so much encouraged by it that "he climbed out of the office window to the shed which extends nearly the whole side of the square," up and down which he ran vainly seeking a fresh victim. Finally he descended through another office to the pavement, and resumed his heroic career, ordering everybody off the sidewalk, (with which order, we are told, "the citizens promptly complied,") and apparently driving the entire population of Harrisonville like sheep before him wherever he went. Up to this time, it will be observed, no attempt had been made by the authorities or the citizens to arrest this worthy man, and the only effort to stay his murderous career was limited to two feeble and nearly fatal expostulations. The first adequate understanding of the crisis appears to have been arrived at by Mr. JOSEPH BUTTON, wounded, as mentioned above. That stray bullet was too much for Mr. BUTTON'S equanimity. To have been shot at directly, he might have forgiven, but to be murdered ignominiously through a door by a ball intended for another was an insult not to be tamely borne. So Mr. BUTTON procured a revolver, concealed himself in a shop, and after Mr. SABIN had passed stepped to the door, took aim at his back, fired, and missed. Mr. SABIN, with great alacrity and better aim, returned the compliment by blowing Mr. BUTTON'S brains out. Pausing just long enough to pick off another citizen who stood invitingly near, Mr. SABIN secured Mr. BUTTON'S pistol and continued his course, swearing and firing as he went Presently a third citizen, also cautiously approaching from behind, succeeded in lodging a bullet in Mr. SABIN'S shoulder. It was so small, however, as "only to cause SABIN to flinch a little, and he did not even deign to turn around." Then a valiant deputy sheriff took a turn at him with a revolver, still from the rear, while from the ambush of a shop in front a daring city constable poured into him two charges of buckshot. This last assault proved effectual, and Mr. SABIN was good enough to lie down and die, to the great relief of all the citizens, sheriff and constable concerned.

Decidedly this is not a custom which we shall care to see extended. Certain modifications of it our ruling powers seem to have naturalized in New-York, but they have not yet ventured on the full perfection of Malay ferocity. Probably not even Mr. COBURN or Mr. VARLEY could safely walk up and down Broadway for many minutes of a Sunday afternoon, firing as his fancy led him. Apparently Harrisonville might safely reorganize its Police Department, or else instruct its citizens in marksmanship.

"Red Dick" the Bandit.

The mantle of JOAQUIN MURIATA has fallen on a worthy successor. It was supposed, when that famous chieftain's career was brought to an end, that the romance of the road in Southern California was wound up also. The wilds of Mariposa might thereafter, it was thought, be traversed in safety, the lonely wayfarer might venture without fear through miles of red-wood forest, escort was no longer required for the visitor to Yosemite, and the cañons of Sonora and Monterey were to echo no more to the crack of the hostile revolver. The grisly head of JOAQUIN was carried, or advertised to be carried, up and down the country in all directions, a terror to evil doers. The thing seemed to the eyes of sober good citizens, who like to keep their money, and care little for poetry, almost too good to be true. To be sure, JOAQUIN had been executed and his head chopped off, but might not his dazzling achievements stir up other persons of kindred instincts to admiring emulation? And was it possible for gentlemen to walk about in showy *serapes*, bell buttons, and conical hats and be anything *but* brigands? It was destined that this question should be answered by no less a person than the nephew of JOAQUIN, the desperado who has now become famous under the soubriquet of "Red Dick."

The California papers say that Monterey County is now the head-quarters of an organized band of robbers and cut-throats under this man's command. He is the son of JOAQUIN'S sister, a very beautiful woman, whose history is as romantic, if not so bloody, as her brother's. "Red Dick's" true name is TOMASO PROCOPIO, although he is also known as RODUNDO and MURIATA. His band obey him with scrupulous precision, and, like ROBIN HOOD, in Sherwood, his sway is despotic and without appeal. The former leader of these choice spirits was one JUAN SOTO. But last Spring Mr. SOTO had a little falling out with HARRY MORSE, the Sheriff of Monterey County. In other words, the two encountered each other by accident in a secluded valley of the Panoche Mountains, when one of the most desperate hand-to-hand fights ensued ever known even in California. MORSE was too much for the brigand chief, who was killed on the spot, and was succeeded, as we have said, by "Red Dick." The latter had previously vindicated his title to eminence by a number of audacious thefts, and, as is supposed, several homicides. Most of these deeds were committed some years ago, although the most conspicuous and celebrated have been quite recent, and since Dick's assumption of command.

In 1863, being then quite a young man and anxious to get a start in life, he, with two trusty companions, stole a great number of cattle from the ranch of a Mr. POPE, in the Arroyo Vaya. The party were traced with their booty into an adjoining county, where they had sold the cattle to a butcher, at a place called Alvarado. When in the act of counting their money, the thieves were surprised by the officers of the law. "Dick" was "covered" by one Constable WOOD, who had a revolver in one hand and a pair of handcuffs in the other. WOOD lowered his weapon for a bare instant to adjust the handcuffs. In that instant Dick drew his own pistol, shot his captor, jumped out of a window, and escaped. Quickly pursued, he made for a bridge which crossed a stream hard by. But other officers were on the other side, and cut off his retreat. Dick jumped from the bridge into the river, and, carrying his revolver between his teeth, swam to a neighboring swamp. Here he was ultimately surrounded and captured; but the adventure wrought two results. It cost Dick nine years in the State Prison; but it also established his professional reputation. His presence of mind, courage, and wonderful quickness, made him the idol of all the thieves and desperadoes in California. Only on the 1st of last March did he emerge from confinement; but almost instantly afterward he ascended to the position he now so proudly occupies.

"Red Dick's" band are said to have a retreat among the mountains that is quite inaccessible. They are all splendidly mounted and dressed, and wear costly gold watches, and are superbly armed. In their retirement they are solaced by female society, and, if report speaks true, enjoy a cuisine not to be surpassed by DELMONICO. Their favorite operation, like that of the old-time depredators of Hounslow Heath, is to stop stage-coaches. Gold and jewels they sweep away without remorse, but often spare other prized articles, and occasionally treat ladies with traditional deference and chivalry. Of course the authorities are anxious to seize these scoundrels, but hitherto they have been lucky and clever enough to escape. Sheriff MORSE, who killed Dick's predecessor, is on the track of the new chieftain, and means that he shall share the fate of JUAN SOTO. But his experience of San Quentin, added to his natural cunning, makes Dick exceedingly wary, and the physical features of the country infested by his band are highly favorable to their safety. They strike from the interior of a circle; and, threading their way by night over precipitous hills, and through bosky gulches and cañons, appear now here, now there, at points a hundred and fifty miles apart. Their career of crime may long be unarrested. "Red Dick," in all human probability, will ultimately share the fate of the miscreant JOAQUIN, his uncle; but none can tell how long he may succeed in averting it, or by how many daring atrocities his record may first be studded.

A Model Police Commissioner.

Mr. THOMAS J. BARR is a Ring Police Commissioner, appointed by Mayor HALL for what that master of polite letters termed his "ancillary" qualities. What these were nobody has been able to discover. A late occurrence, however, indicates that they are of the same sort as the accomplishments which recommend the corner bruiser and the bar-room bully to the favor of Tammany Hall. The model Police Commissioner amused himself the other night by making what appears to have been an utterly unprovoked assault on a respectable citizen, whom he beat severely about the head with a heavy cane. So unexpected was the attack that Mr. BARR'S employment was for a moment or two quite uninterrupted. But with the characteristic discretion of his class, at the first movement of retaliation on the part of his victim, the valiant Police Commissioner immediately ran away. Of course he was not arrested. What is more surprising is, that the sufferer from this "ancillary" outbreak was not instantly set upon by all the neighboring policemen, soundly clubbed, and dragged to the nearest station. Some lingering sentiment of shame, or the expressed indignation of the bystanders, may have deterred them from this crowning outrage.

With so admirable an example before them it is no wonder if the lesser ruffians of the force are emboldened to repeat the exploits of FITZGERALD and QUIGLEY and CONNOLLY of evil fame. On the very morning after this achievement it is alleged that only for the crime of looking at a policeman, an inoffensive man was knocked down, clubbed and thrust into the lock-up. Nor is it easy to see how Commissioner BARR hereafter can pass upon such officers for whom he himself has set so notable an example. Are we to understand that the rowdies who rule us are to be privileged henceforth to beat whomsoever they fancy? Or will the people continue in the noble indignation so fully manifested on Monday night, and substitute for Mr. BARR and his colleagues men whose "ancillary" qualities are of a milder and more trustworthy type? It is a disgrace to be ruled over by thieves and ruffians, and that is our present lot.

MINOR TOPICS.

That feeble relic of a newspaper, the New-York *World*, sneers at Mr. OTTENDORFER for daring to speak his mind at the citizens' meeting Monday night. It coarsely assails him for having "broken down,"—the fact being that he was compelled to suspend speaking owing to sickness,—and declares that he "had no heart" in his work, and "felt himself in a false position." But the *Staats Zeitung* of the next morning showed no signs of want of heart, or of its editor feeling himself in a false position. It headed its report of the meeting, "The Reform Agitation—Corruption—Mass-meeting in Cooper Institute—Citizens, not Partisans," and it introduced the report as follows: "A mass-meeting of the citizens of New-York, in every respect imposing, was held last evening in the great hall of the Cooper Institute. When we say in every respect imposing, we do not refer only to the number present, but also to the worthy conduct of the assembly, the speeches which were made, and the elements from which the meeting was gathered. Side by side with the millionaire, the rich banker, the merchant, the educated man, the journalist, was represented the simple workman, the hand laborer, the retail shop-keeper; *a common interest had brought them together.* No means of special attraction were employed, no band, no noise, no salutes of cannon were needed." The *World*, which belongs body and soul to the insolent plunderers who maintain themselves in luxury on the money of the poor, would do well to reflect on the warning embodied in these few lines. The time has come when it will have to turn its coat again or be prostrated by the storm. In the latter event, it will not have far to fall.

It is seldom that a public meeting in New-York is opened with a speech of such admirable fitness as that of the venerable Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, on Monday evening. It showed in every sentence the conscientious thoughtfulness of a man of honesty and education. Its positions were taken boldly, and avowed with clearness and vigor, but they were fortified by that sound sense, that candor, and deliberation which are in part, perhaps, due to Mr. HAVEMEYER'S German blood, but are in greater part the result of a manly character and a well-trained mind. If it were not an utterly hopeless suggestion, we should recommend the report of Mr. HAVEMEYER'S speech as an object of Mr. OAKEY HALL'S constant study in the retirement which he will soon enjoy. It is a model of what the expressions of a citizen in public should be.

As the testimony comes in regarding the Massachusetts railroad slaughter, it makes the negligence and confusion in the management of the Eastern Railway more and more apparent. It is now denied by the engineer of the Pullman train, which ran into the other, that he received any notice of the accommodation train being in his way. It will be remembered that the conductor of the Pullman train testified that no such notice was given him, and that when he subsequently learned the fact he neglected to inform his engineer, on the inexplicable assumption that the engineer already knew of it. The master machinist also confesses that only old-fashioned brakes were employed on the cars, and that patent steam brakes would have stopped the train. Every witness seems only to make known additional persons who, by a very ordinary amount of attention to their duty, could have prevented the awful destruction of life.

The present condition of the navy of England is the subject of a very vigorous letter addressed by Admiral ROUS to the London *Times*. There is a grim humor about the Admiral's statements. He says that the protests of the Construction officer against the condition of the vessels recently wrecked are made after they are lost, and are "mustard after dinner;" he speaks of an "Admiral's ship steering straight for the Pearl, and hitting the mark on a beautiful Summer's day with the Captains looking on;" and of the vessels built on the latest models, he declares that if they "are called upon to claw off a lee shore against a mountainous sea, they could not rise in time to it, and would go down like stone coffins."

Among the most active of the Committee engaged in arranging for the mass-meeting of Monday was Mr. LEWIS BALLARD. On his shoulders, as secretary *pro tem.* of the Committee of Arrangements, fell a large share of the inevitable but very necessary drudgery connected with an occasion of the kind, and it was dispatched with characteristic alacrity and perseverance.

By a printer's error, Major BUNDY'S name was printed "Major BRADY" in our report of Ex-Gov. SALOMON'S speech yesterday. What Gov. SALOMON really said was this: "I believe it was my friend Major BUNDY, the able editor of the *Evening Mail*, who last week stated in an editorial in his paper in regard to this meeting, and while commenting upon the action of the accused City officers, that from Maine to California the people would watch our meeting and action here to-night, and that henceforth we, the citizens of this City, were really on trial before the American people as to whether there was manhood or virtue enough in us to put down such plunderers. Yes, my friend is right. We are on trial and I trust we shall not be found wanting."

OBITUARY.

Hon. John A. Poor, of Portland, Me.

Hon. JOHN A. POOR died very suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease, in Portland, Me. He was one of the original projectors of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, and of the European and North American Railroad, and was President of the proposed Rutland Railroad. He was also an active member of the Maine Historical Society, and had been editor and proprietor of the *State of Maine*, a daily paper, formerly printed at Portland. He was regarded as one of the best railroad statisticians in the country. His age was sixty-three.

Karl Marx.

Our cable dispatches announce the death of Dr. KARL MARX, the ostensible leader of the famous International Society in Europe. The celebrity of Dr. MARX is only of recent date, though his life was full of adventure, like all other political conspirators, causing him to finally seek a refuge in England.

Dr. MARX was born in Germany in 1818, and began his manhood as a law student in Berlin and at Bonn. From the year 1842 he edited the *Rheinische Zeitung*, in Cologne, until the journal was suppressed by the Government of Prussia, when MARX fled to Paris. At the demand of Prussia, he was arrested in France and sent across the frontier. He next found refuge from political persecution in Belgium, and when the revolution of 1848 occurred he hastened back to Cologne and revived his paper. He only remained in possession of the journal for three years, when he was a second time expelled. He then proceeded to London, and remained in that city the greater part of his after life. He supported himself by literary work of a general character, and labored hard in his profession. In 1862 the idea of the International Society was conceived, and to Dr. MARX the organization owed much of its subsequent progress. The Society was originally intended to work for the benefit of working men in general, partially on the trade-union system. It, however, became a purely political organization, which has since grown into formidable dimensions throughout Europe. It is believed by many that the Commune in France was really inspired by the International Society, though the charge has been strenuously denied. Dr. MARX'S prominence as a Corresponding Secretary of the Society rendered him a man of mark in contemporaneous history, and it is supposed that he was the author of the address of the Internationals, which was published in a recent issue of the TIMES. Essentially a visionary, Dr. MARX never achieved any decided reputation as an agitator, and he frequently rendered himself obnoxious to those who happened to differ with him in his opinions. So far did he carry this trait of his character that it was only a short time since he threatened to shoot the editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* for a criticism deemed by him offensive.

The Connecticut Tobacco Crop.

Connecticut papers are now telling a different story about the Tobacco yield. Thus the Hartford *Times* of Monday evening says: "This is the busy week of the tobacco-growers. In hundreds of fields the tobacco-knives are busy, and by Saturday night there will not probably be fifty lots of tobacco left standing in the valley. It is the aim of the growers to make sure and secure the crops before the first light touch of frost, which commonly occurs in this latitude, about the middle of September, rarely before that time, and often not till after the 25th. The tobacco, however, is ripe enough to cut, and the farmers mean to make a sure thing of it. It is an enormous crop. Few, if any, preceding years have produced crops to surpass it, in the weight of the leaf. Its quality and market value are yet to be determined: but all appearances seem to indicate that the quality, like the quantity, of the tobacco crop of 1871 will be superior."

THE RECENT STORMS.

Devastation in Ulster County—Terrible Floods—Bridges Swept Away—Railroads Destroyed—Narrow Escapes of the Citizens.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1871.

Reports of great damages by the storm of last week have reached here from Ulster County. These seem to have been greatest in the vicinity of Ellenville, where streams come down from the mountains on every side, and have great sweep when swollen by rains. Those streams rose to a great height on Tuesday night and Wednesday of last week. That section was visited by a terrible flood in 1869, by which thousands of dollars' worth of damage were done. The streams last week were as high as they were on that occasion, but the damage of the preceding flood was prevented by a formidable dike, which was erected shortly after that flood. But for that Ellenville would have been inundated. The Beerkill Creek swept away every bridge that spanned it, and badly washed the Ellenville and Fallsburg turnpike, stopping all travel, and requiring $800 to make repairs. The Sandburg Creek was very high. At Homowack, near Ellenville, Tuesday night was one of terror to the residents. Miniature rivers dashed down the hill-sides into the canal and creek, rapidly swelling the flood. On Wednesday morning the whole valley presented an almost unbroken expanse of water, reaching from the hills on the west to the foot of the mountain in the east, and in many places the canal and creek ran together for a great distance as one stream, while everything movable was afloat, or had been swept away. The house of Mr. MARSHALL, near the canal bridge, was flooded to the second story. G. PATMORE'S house was undermined and afloat. Gardens, fences, cattle, &c., were destroyed and swept away. Mrs. LYNCH, an aged invalid, had a narrow escape from drowning. She was alone in the basement of her house, and the water had risen so as to float her bed before she could attract attention. Two men passing by with a light about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, heard her cries, and rescued her after some difficulty. The Hornbeck Hotel was seriously damaged. Many poor people were stripped of everything, one family, that of the village shoe-maker, having a fine garden, a cow, a pen of pigs, and a large number of chickens, and the entire washing of clothes which hung on a line in the garden, all swept away. The mill of CODNEY & COX was badly damaged; the feeder was washed out and the dam almost destroyed. From Homowack to Ellenville, on Wednesday morning, the valley on either side of the creek was overflown. Valuable meadows were ruined by the deposits of rocks, mud, drift, &c., left by the flood. Fields of corn and buckwheat were matted to the earth, and covered with *débris*. At several points the stream sought new channels by cutting off and washing away rich land adjoining its banks. The mountain brook, at the head of which is located the reservoir of the Ellenville Water-works, just erected at great expense, was swollen terribly. The reservoir was filled with rocks and sand that came dashing down the mountain. The brook rose rapidly, and was for some time stayed by the Midland Railroad embankment. This subsequently gave way, and the premises of several of the residents were immediately overflown, the water filling the cellars and washing away gardens and fences. The damage to one house and lot will reach $800. After the breaking of the embankment, five streams of water ran down to the canal, carrying destruction in their track. The railroad track was washed away for several hundred feet. About fifty feet of the railroad was washed away also at Harp's Farm. At Phillipsport, the flood was more destructive than that of 1869. The water was higher than it had been for forty years. The Phillipsport stream rose rapidly, and came rushing furiously down the mountain, carrying trees, great rocks, and logs in its course. The mass of this drift found lodgment against the bridge at Morgan's Hotel, and one section of the bridge was demolished, while a huge dam was formed, causing the stream to overflow its bank on either side, cutting great gullies in the road, and doing great damage in its course toward the canal. Mr. NATHAN BAKER'S place was entirely surrounded by an angry and roaring flood, damaging his premises nearly $1,000. ARCHIBALD CROSSMAN'S wood-shed, kitchen and fences were swept away, and his garden destroyed. He was kept a prisoner in his house, with one of his children, for several hours in immediate danger. Scarcely a house in the village escaped considerable damage. The bridge in the rear of DE VED BROS.' store was swept away, and the water rose into the store. The Delaware and Hudson Canal at this place is damaged to a great extent. Three large breaks were made, carrying away hundreds of feet of the bank and tearing up the bottom from six to ten feet. At Lock No. 45, one hundred feet of tow-path was carried out bodily, and the lock embankment is gone for the same distance—both many feet below canal bottom. Below Caldwell's Aqueduct there is a seventy-five-foot break, and the bank of the berme side is badly washed. A short distance above Ellenville, the channel of the canal is filled with the wash of the mountain brooks, and at Bolton Basin a hundred feet of rock and sand have been washed into the canal, and rise above it fifteen feet. The repairs will not be completed and navigation resumed before the last of this week. This will be another serious blow to the Company, as they are already 1,500,000 tons behind last year's shipments of coal.

ANOTHER UNSAFE MINE.

Sinking of the Hollenback Coal Mine—Dangerous Condition of the Shaft—An Extraordinary Scene—No One Injured—Melancholy Case of Drowning.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1871.

The Hollenback coal mines, belonging to the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, situated near this city, caved in with a terrible crash about 8 o'clock Saturday night. These mines had been in an unsafe condition for some time, and a few days ago the indications of danger became so decided that the miners concluded to abandon them on Saturday, which they did but a few hours previous to the caving, thereby preventing a horror not second to the late Pittston disaster. A portion of the tools and implements were successfully removed, but part of the mine collapsed suddenly, filling the yet undisturbed chambers with such a powerful rush of air that boxes, tools, cars, &c., were hurled in all directions, while, fortunately, no one was in the mine, and all further attempts at removing them were abandoned. The mass of the mine fell Saturday evening, startling the city, although the occurrence was expected. Six acres of ground fell at once to a depth of nearly 200 feet, presenting a terrible chasm, and creating great fissures in the surrounding banks. Thousands of spectators immediately flocked to the scene, notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the banks, but no accident occurred. The mines were nearly worked out, so the loss to the Company is not so great as might be imagined; but the miners employed therein will lose materially, being thrown out of work.

A most melancholy drowning accident occurred at Fairview Lake, about five miles from this city, on Saturday. A family by the name of BENNETT lives near the lake, and a child belonging to the family fell into the lake. Its mother immediately jumped in the water after it, and another child followed the mother. All three were drowned.

The Agricultural Congress in Nashville Tenn.—Gov. Senter's Letter.

The letter of Gov. SENTER to the Governors of the several States and Territories of the Union, inviting their co-operation in the proposed National Agricultural College in Nashville, is as follows:

"The Tennessee State Agricultural and Mechanical Association has invited delegates from the various agricultural societies throughout the United States, to convene in this city on the 3d of October next, for the purpose of organizing a National Agricultural Society. While there is no branch of our national industry so large or so important, there is none that has received at the hands of those engaged so little of combined action in its behalf, and believing that a great public good in the interest of all portions of our common country will be accomplished by this Congress, I desire earnestly to invite your co-operation and your aid in having present a representative of your people. Half-fare arrangements have been secured with the leading railroads throughout the country, our citizens desire to welcome your delegates, and, in their behalf I extend to you an invitation personally to be present."

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

OPENING OF THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

The Fifth-avenue Theatre opened last night for the season. A full house, a new play, and a general air of pleasurable excitement did honor to the occasion, and augured brightly for the future. With the opening of one of the recognized comedy houses, the New-York season of 1871-72 may, we suppose, fairly be presumed to have begun. That the event should have been signalized by the presentation of a new play of home manufacture, is a matter for congratulation; and that the author should have been partly indebted for his theme to a popular novel of foreign origin, need not be dwelt upon to his discredit.

"Divorce"—for such is the title of Mr. DALY'S new venture—has certainly as a topic of stage treatment, an ominous look and sound. There is always danger that theatrical managers, in dealing with social topics, may be tempted on dangerous ground; and, with the present effervescent, not to say chaotic, state of some sections of public opinion, the theme in question is a peculiarly critical one. It may be well, therefore, that we should hasten to say that Mr. DALY'S handling of "Divorce" is remarkably cautious, temperate, and conservative. He advocates mutual forbearance, the cultivation of good temper, the recognition of a high and unalterable standard of duty in the marital relation; he deprecates extreme measures of every kind, ridicules unsparingly the idea of resorting to them on trifling grounds, discourages outside interference with man and wife, and, if we understand him, implies a belief in the indissolubility of the marriage tie. This is very far from the probable treatment by a contemporaneous French dramatist of the same subject, and, we must be permitted to add, in view of some pieces that have had long and popular acceptance on the Fifth-avenue boards, comes to us rather in the character of an agreeable surprise.

Those who have read *He Knew He Was Right* will not need to have the leading incident of "Divorce" described for them. The story of a swift, passionate marriage, followed by bickerings about trifles that deepen into alienation; a separation, succeeded by open antagonism; the abduction from its mother of a dearly-loved child, its subsequent recovery, and a final reconciliation, are all traced out in the play, which follows the tale with considerable fidelity. There are, however, no little divergence and variety in the subsidiary characters and incidents, and the local color given to the whole is managed with a fair measure of skill and success. There is observable, to be sure, in the context a certain air of monotony at times—to be ascribed, no doubt, to the circumstance that almost everybody in the play is either continually trying to get married, or continually trying to get *un*married—but this defect, if it is one, is manifestly due to the chief purpose of the composition, and was, perhaps, inseparable from it. The dialogue is often quite brisk and smart; long speeches are carefully eschewed; some of the situations are quite diverting, and others genuinely pathetic; and "Divorce" has certainly in these respects, apart from the inocuousness of its moral, a good claim for support and applause. These, last night, the play assuredly got; and the players, for their, in most cases, creditable efforts, received a liberal share of popular encouragement. Mr. HARKINS, who sustains the burden of the serious interest, is, as usual, manly and earnest. The hero, *Alfred Adrianse*, seems in Mr. HARKINS' hands to be legitimately capable of both the wise things he does and the foolish ones; and to effect this impression is certainly to approach artistic success. Mr. LEWIS plays the eccentric and incredible lawyer, *Templeton Jitt, Esq.*, very nicely, infusing lightness and humor just where, for the sake of relief, they are needed, but seldom overdoing them. Mr. DAVIDGE is excellent in the character of *De Witt*, and we doubt whether any other comedian could evoke more laughter in the part. Mr. LOUIS JAMES is by far too sepulchral and melodramatic in *Capt. Lynde*—a portraiture evidently meant to be a kind of *Dudley Smooth*. Mr. JAMES should have studied the stage of Wallack's, and not that of the Bowery, to fill out his conception. Of the detective, *Mr. Burrit*, Mr. LEMOYNE gives rather a nondescript and unsatisfactory idea, and Mr. CRISP is tolerable in the young clergyman, *Harry Duncan*. Miss FANNY MORANT, an artist in all she undertakes, apparently does all that can be done with *Mrs. Ten Eyck*; and, always remembering that exception is to be taken to their parts as representative educated young ladies, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT and Miss CLARA MORRIS are clever and acceptable as the matron's two daughters. Miss LINDA DEITZ is as dainty and comely as can be desired in *Grace*, and shows laudable improvement in her profession. Mrs. GILBERT is, as usual, most satisfactory as *Mrs. Kemp*, and Miss IDA YERANCE, a new face here, is remarkably assured as *Kitty Crosbie*.

"Divorce" conspicuously disregards the unities. That of action is excusably dealt with, but time and place are treated with the airiest nonchalance. From New-York to Long Island is perhaps no great jump, or even from the Metropolis to "up the Hudson;" but to Florida is rather further, and back again to New-York rather strains the limits of dramatic license. It is, however, fairly to be said for Mr. DALY, apart from the fact of these anomalies being so common, that he shows abundant ingenuity in so arranging most of his incidents as to make them bear a plausible relation to the main design, and so to appear rational components of the whole. The division of the play into five acts has the advantage of allowing the stage to be handsomely set five times; but, so far as we can see, no other. In spite of HORACE and old-fashioned practice, this division is purely arbitrary; and when "climaxes" have to be manufactured simply to "bring down the curtain"—when they are extraneous, that is to say, and have no natural or needful relation to the fable—the effect is neither pleasing nor artistic. The first two acts dragged wearily last night. It was clear the piece would be better were they compressed into one; and there were other indications that three acts rather than five would have been the more judicious distribution. The main faults to be found in "Divorce" are, however, æsthetic rather than either structural or moral ones. We are compelled to censure in it what we have censured before in other home-made plays—*i. e.*, the fact that persons whom we are expected to consider well educated, and as moving in good society, sometimes talk and behave as well-educated people in good society can, by no possibility, talk and behave, and therefore lead us to a painful apprehension of either ignorance or misrepresentation on the part of the author. We cannot admit that educated American young ladies habitually employ such forms as "awful mad" in the sense of "very angry," that they as a matter of course transpose "shall" and "will," or "should" and "would," and indulge in similar eccentricities of speech pardonable only under circumstances to which such young ladies are not usually subjected. Again, the conduct of *Mrs. De Witt* is simply incredible. No woman outside Bedlam could behave as she does, and the force of the author's picture is here, as it frequently is elsewhere, gravely impaired by its running into caricature. The same observation applies to the divorce lawyer, *Templeton Jitt, Esq.* There may be a great many knaves at the New-York Bar, but surely there is no such fool. If it be said that high coloring is needful for effect, we reply that natural coloring, properly handled, produces the best possible effect, and that the distinction is just that which separates the artist from the bungler. It must be further objected that "Divorce" contains far too much verbiage, close as much of the dialogue is, and that the play would be a great deal the better for judicious "cuts."

For all these trifling blemishes, "Divorce" combines many of the elements of an effective acting play. Very beautifully placed upon the stage, it was, we repeat, heartily received, and we do not doubt it will draw capital houses for a long time to come to what Mr. DALY'S praiseworthy tact, energy, and enterprise have made one of the best-liked theatres in the City.

MATTERS AT WOOD'S.

Miss LUCILLE WESTERN is now filling an engagement at Wood's Museum. She has commenced operations, of course, in "East Lynne." Mr. J. A. HERNE acts with the lady, and his performance and her own have been so often written of in these columns that a record of their repetition is all that is called for.

Musical.

THE ARTISTIC INVASION.

The invasion of artists continues. Night before last, Mr. RULLMAN and his orchestra arrived. Yesterday morning, Mr. TOM KARL, the new tenor of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA'S English opera troupe, landed from the steam-ship *City of Washington*. Mr. KARL comes from Milan, where he recently fulfilled a very successful engagement. By the *Cuba*, due this afternoon, MM. CAPOUL and JAMAIT are awaited. Herr WACHTEL is also looked for today.

Miscellaneous.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.

The Twenty-eighth-street Opera-house was opened to the public on Monday evening. The occasion was marked by a crowded auditorium and by an excellent entertainment. The mirth and music of a minstrel performance never lose their power of attractiveness and pleasure-giving, and that supplied by Messrs. NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S company is full of the much-prized qualities. We do not know that a recapitulation of the fanciful titles given to the acts making up the representation would enlighten the reader as to their interest. We shall, we think, be explicit enough when we note that the night's work is divided into two portions, the first filled by instrumental and vocal music, and the second by a miscellany of droll scenes, speeches, banjo tunes and dances. A capital company is clustered about Messrs. NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON, and when we mention the names of Messrs. PERCY, SURRIDGE, WALTER BRAY and SAM. PRICE we are satisfied we eloquently commend the up-town opera-house to the favors of the admirers of modern minstrelsy.

THE PARIS PAVILION.

The little ones of Brooklyn, and the larger folk for whom scenes in the arena still have the charm they possessed in early years, may be reminded that a very fine entertainment after the approved fashion is now offered nightly and daily by Mr. DAN RICE, in his Paris Pavilion. Mr. RICE'S circus is fitted up in admirable style, and his company is very strong in talent and in numbers. Mr. RICE, we must not omit to say, includes himself among the active forces, and is as pleasantly prominent in the ring as he was in what seems now the olden time. We shall be glad if the Paris Pavilion is brought to New-York, but as it is not certain that it will be, even for a brief spell, we advise the enthusiast to cross the river between now and Saturday, being quite assured that the brilliancy and variety of the spectacle in Brooklyn will repay the journey.

SCIENCE OF SURGERY.

The Students' Amphitheatre at Bellevue Hospital Completed—The Largest Lecture-Room of the Kind in the Country.

The new amphitheatre or lecture-room connected with Bellevue Hospital is now completed, and will be formally opened by the medical faculty of the house on the 15th inst. The amphitheatre formerly used for lectures and clinics was wholly inadequate for the purpose, and at the urgent request of many of our prominent medical practitioners, who, without pay, devote their time to the interests of the students, the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction were induced to make these alterations with a view of affording the professors and students a room better adapted for the constantly increasing number who seek admission. The Commissioners gave the work out by contract, and the contractor commenced to make the alterations on the 12th of July, with the stipulation that the work was to be completed for the Fall course of clinics. The upper story of the main building of the hospital was entirely torn away, and replaced by new and substantial masonry, together with the addition of another story and Mansard roof. The amphitheatre is a large and commodious room, capable of seating 800 students, and the seats are very comfortably arranged; the ventilation is excellent, and the light is reflected from the rotunda which encircles the ceiling. On the additional story are rooms for consultation, for the preparation of the subjects on which the Professors are to lecture, and for administration of anæsthetics to the subject before it is produced in the arena. There are also rooms for complex surgical operations. The lecture-room is the largest and most complete in this country, if not in the world. The following gentlemen compose the Faculty of the Hospital: President of the Medical Board, Dr. Isaac G. Taylor; Chairman Committee of Inspection, Dr. John J. Crane; Attending Physicians, Dr. R. Fordyce Barker, Dr. Alonzo Clark, Dr. Austin Flint, Sr.; Dr. Austin Flint, Jr.; Dr. B. W. McCready, Dr. A. L. Loomis, Dr. W. T. Lusk, Dr. Ed. G. Janeway; Attending Surgeons, Dr. Jas. R. Wood, Dr. Stephen Smith, Dr. L. W. Sayre, Dr. T. M. Markoe, Dr. H. B. Sands, Dr. J. J. Crane, Dr. F. H. Hamilton, Dr. A. B. Mott, Dr. J. W. S. Gouley.

The Herrmann's Sons' Convention Banquet—Order of Exercises.

The tenth national Convention of the Order of Herrmann's Sons was inaugurated last evening at the head-quarters of the Grand Lodge of the Order, in Ludlow-street, by the reception of the delegations of lodges in different parts of the Union, and by a reception banquet at the Germania Assembly Rooms. At head-quarters a procession was formed of about 4,000 men, representing the forty-eight lodges of this City, and the visiting delegates, of whom eleven were from New-Jersey, fifteen were from Philadelphia, four from Chicago, four from Missouri, and two from Wisconsin. The procession was formed under the direction of Ex-Grand President FRANZ LOEHLE, and with its numerous banners and devices presented a fine appearance. The line of march was through Ludlow and Houston streets to Avenue A, through Avenue A to Seventh-street, through Seventh-street to the Bowery, and thence to the Germania Assembly Rooms, where a banquet took place. Addresses in response to toasts were delivered by the Fest President, SIMON HERZIG, Mr. REININGER, the orator of the evening; Grand President Mr. SCHNELL, National Grand President LEVENSEN, Ex-Grand President LOEWENSTEIN, Ex-Grand President LOEHLE, Grand Secretary FRANCIS MUELLER, and others. Today, the Convention will assemble for business, and will hold legislative and secret meetings until Friday, when an election of officers will terminate the Convention. The Order was founded some thirty years since, and is composed exclusively of Germans. The Order is named after Prince HERRMANN, who in the year 9 defeated and destroyed in the German forests the legions of QUINTUS VARUS, the Roman invader. The objects of the Order, however, are benevolence, charity, and mutual aid and protection.

The Disposition of Charitable Contributions.

A novel case came before Judge MORTON of the Massachusetts Supreme Court on Saturday, the circumstances of which are thus explained by the Boston *Transcript*:

"About two years ago Mr. THOMAS NORTON died at South Boston from the effects of medicine given by the mistake of an apothecary's clerk. The case appealed very strongly to public sympathy, as he had a large and dependent family. Mr. FARNHAM PLUMMER, who knew Mr. NORTON, made an appeal to the public through the *Transcript*, and several gentlemen aided him in securing contributions. It was deemed best by all concerned in raising the funds, that they should be put in trust for the use of the widow and all the children. With this view a mortgage upon the house occupied by the family was paid, and the little estate by deed of trust was put in the hands of Mr. PLUMMER and the employer of Mr. NORTON, who had been very kind. The house was insured at the personal cost of Mr. PLUMMER, and all the donors were satisfied. Mrs. NORTON, the widow, has had herself appointed administratrix of her husband's estate, and she now petitions the Supreme Court to have the above named property put into her hands to be administered upon as part of his estate. JOHN C. DODGE, Esq., who gratuitously prepared the legal documents in the case, appeared for the trustees, and stated the facts to the Court. Judge MORTON decided that this fund was no part of NORTON'S estate; that before the widow can obtain relief her bill must allege, and it must be proved, that the funds were subscribed with the intention that they should be paid directly over to the widow for herself and children. Judge MORTON also remarked that the question involved is a novel one, perhaps never adjudicated upon in American courts, but said he hoped the small pittance involved ($800) would not be frittered away in litigation."

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

THE WARMOTHITES.

Interview with the President Yesterday—Use of Troops at the Louisiana Convention Not Authorized by the President.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 5.—The Committee of twenty of the Warmoth (Louisiana) delegation arrived at Long Branch at 11 A. M. today. Carriages were in waiting at the depot, and the delegation were immediately driven to the President's cottage, where the President, by appointment, received them. On their being introduced, Gen. HUGH J. CAMPBELL informed the President of the object of their visit, and read to him the following address:

MR. PRESIDENT: In accordance with resolutions adopted by the Republican State Committee of Louisiana, held Aug. 9, 1871, a copy of which we herewith present, we have asked this interview to express to you personally the facts stated in the resolutions, and to present to you the request of the Republicans of Louisiana that the Federal appointees charged with the offenses specified be removed. The Republican State Central Committee has been managed for the past year chiefly by Mr. PACKARD, the United States Marshal; Mr. CASEY, Collector of Customs; Mr. LOWELL, Postmaster; Mr. JOUBERT, Assessor of Internal Revenue, and the Lieutenant Governor. These gentleman have all been hostile to Gov. WARMOTH, and for nearly two years have waged a fierce contest against him. They desired to control the Convention this Summer, and secure a new Central Committee to their own interest and inimical to the Governor, and thus direct the organization of the Nominating Convention next year. Up to this date there has been no division among the Republicans of the State except on State issues. The party was a unit in the support of the National Republican Party and of the National Administration. Gov. WARMOTH'S friends were the hearty and earnest friends of the President. One complaint was made by the friends of the State Administration that the Federal officials were allowed to make a bitter warfare upon the Governor and his friends to support newspapers which attacked him with personal and virulent abuse, and to promote dissensions in the coming Convention upon the Gubernatorial question which was yet eighteen months distant, and which would not be properly before the Convention of this year. But it was believed that these officials did this without the knowledge or approval of the President, and that when he should be made aware of the facts he would prevent his subordinates from using their official patronage in the interest of any faction. The Central Committee called a State Convention to meet in New-Orleans on Aug. 9. The original resolution presented by Mr. RAY, and adopted, named the Mechanics' Institute as the place, and 12 o'clock as the hour of meeting. This hall was the usual meeting place for Republican Conventions, and could have been obtained. In the call as published, the President of the Committee caused the place and hour to be omitted. The primary elections were held pursuant to the call of the Committee. The Convention was to be composed of sixteen delegates. All the delegates whose seats were uncontested, with the exception of those supported the State Administration. Under this state of facts all that the Republicans of the State asked was that the delegates should be summoned to meet in some public place in the city commonly used for political meetings and should there proceed to organize the Convention in the ordinary manner. The friends of the State Administration ask nothing more. Mr. PACKARD, Mr. CASEY and their coadjutors on the Central Committee did not pursue this plain course. They refused to announce the place selected by them until the day before the meeting of the Convention. Mr. PACKARD and Mr. CASEY, and their abettors, or the Central Committee, selected the United States Custom-house as the place of meeting. This was extraordinary and indecent. It was a degradation of an important United State edifice for the partisan purpose of a faction of a political party. It was a violation of the right of the public who were interested in the business to which the Custom-house is legitimately devoted, and it was an insult to the State authorities, for by this official action of the Marshal and Collector they thought to withdraw a political meeting of the citizens of the State from the jurisdiction and protection of the State authorities, assuming that these authorities were unwilling to do their duty, and aimed to place it under the control of United States deputy marshals acting in the capacity of a police, who were appointed by Mr. PACKARD himself, at the time a partisan member of the Convention. After selecting the Custom-house as the place of meeting, these United States officials, as members of the committee, then undertook to prepare a roll of the Convention and declare who were delegates entitled to vote on the preliminary organization and who were not. They then assumed to decide who should be admitted to the floor of the Convention and to issue tickets to those whom they pronounced entitled to admission. They refused these tickets to a number of gentlemen who had been elected delegates. They issued tickets to their friends inside the Custom-house, and to all others from a window of the Post-office Department of the Custom-house, the delegates being compelled to push their way through a large throng of people and climb up to the window on the ledge of the building to receive their tickets. They on the day of assembly, closed and barred the entrance to the Custom-house against all citizens, and interrupted the convenience, safety and comfort of business men, by the presence of a political Convention in the building, and for twelve hours absolutely impeded all egress and ingress to and from the building to the business community. Mr. PACKARD, United States Marshal, in his official capacity, called out and armed a large number of Deputy Marshals, and stationed them in the building without any authority of law. Mr. PACKARD, United States Marshal, in the absence of any law, without color or pretext, and to subserve self and partisan ends, without the consent of or consultation with the Governor of the State, called out two companies of United States troops and had them stack their arms in the Custom-house, in the hall leading to the Convention. Mr. PACKARD represented to a committee of gentlemen, all of whom are present, that all these official acts had been done with the full advisement and consent of the highest authority, by which we understood him to mean that of the President and his chiefs of Departments. It had a body of eighty-five delegates, headed by Gov. WARMOUTH himself, a delegate, had with great difficulty obtained a tardy admission one by one into the Custom House toward the door of the hall, (for there was no other way,) and had been refused admission into the hall of the Convention by a Deputy United States Marshal. Gov. WARMOUTH, while speaking to the delegates who surrounded him, and commenting upon the extraordinary spectacle of armed United States forces guarding the doors of a political convention of a State, was interrupted in the midst of his remarks by a United States commissioned officer, who addressed him some remarks in a low tone, which, as taken down on the spot by a reporter of the New-Orleans *Times*, were in these words:

"What you say is untrue. I will not permit you to invite a riot if you are Governor," or as they were afterward reported on the same day by the officer himself to a prominet official of the Custom-house, "You have gone far enough. What you say to these troops is untrue, and I cannot allow you to speak in this manner." His officers resumed in approaching Gov. WARMOTH during his speech was authoritative and imperative. We respectfully submit to you that the action of Mr. CASEY, Collector of the Port, in granting the use of the Custom-house for a political convention, was in violation of law, a breach of official propriety and derogatory to the dignity of the United States Government. We submit that the action of Collector CASEY in causing or allowing the doors of the Custom-house to be barred and locked against the community who had business there, was a still graver violation of law, and of official propriety and duty, and a very great scandal upon the authority of the United States Government. We submit that the action of Post-master LOWELL in using the United States Post-office for the purpose of issuing tickets was an act of the same character. We submit that the action of Mr. PACKARD, United States Marshal, in calling out and arming Deputy United States Marshals to police the Custom-house and preserve order at a Republican Convention, was in violation of law a gross breach of official duty, and a grave outrage upon the rights of public assemblage and free speech. We submit that the action of Mr. PACKARD, United States Marshal, in making a requisition for two companies of United States troops without authority of the Governor of the State, to preserve order in and around the precincts of a political assemblage of the citizens of Louisiana; in stationing them in the principal hall of the Custom-house, and in causing them to barricade, with their stacked arms, the entrance to the hall in which the Convention was convoked, was without the shadow of authority, in flagrant violation of law, an insult to the Government of Louisiana, and a grievous assault upon the constitutional right of public assemblage and free speech; That the action of the United States officer commanding the troops, in interrupting the Governor in the course of a speech being made by him as a delegate of a political meeting to his codelegates, and in making any remarks or commands at all, much more in making those which he was reported to have made by listeners, and by a responsible party to whom he himself repeated the substance of his remarks, was a high-handed intervention of the military authority of the United States in the affairs of a political meeting which is unprecedented in American history, dangerous in its example, and not to be tolerated, an act which calls for instant disavowal and rebuke by the proper authority. Finally, as to all acts just enumerated, we say that we appear before you not as political partisans, but as American citizens to protest against them as grave outrages upon the liberty of the people and gross violation of official duty, and to ask that inasmuch as they have been committed by your appointees, and in the name of your authority, they be disowned and rebuked, and that the guilty parties Messrs. CASEY, PACKARD and LOWELL, be removed from their positions, and that the acts of the Captain commanding the troops be investigated and dealt with by the proper military tribunals. These requests we hold to be of higher importance than any mere political questions involved, to be of direct interest to all the people of the country, and to complicate in no manner the President, or the National Administration, with either party in this contest. We further submit, as members of the great political party of which you, the President, are the acknowledged and honored leader, that in a political and party view the action of Messrs. CASEY, PACKARD, LOWELL, JOUBERT, STOCKDALE and HERWIG, all United States officials, in driving the Republican Party to a formal disruption, and in using their official power and patronage to this end, is a grevious wrong to the interests of the Republican Party, which has outraged and injured it throughout the whole land, by which they have forfeited the confidence of a large majority of the party and which demands that their places be filled by less unscrupulous partisans and more discreet and judicious men. We submit further that the action of the Convention which we have the honor to represent in retiring from the menacing presence of armed United States troops and marshals and from a locked and barricaded United States Custom-house to an open public hall of the city and there organizing, and in repudiating the aspersions and unauthorized assumptions of power made by the Custom-house members of the Central Committee have been heartily and entirely indorsed by four-fifths of the Republican Party of the State. That in making this statement and request, which we have been instructed to present to you, we speak for the large mass of the Republicans in the State. That if the United States officials in Louisiana are permitted to wage war, with the aid and patronage of the United States Government, upon the Republican Party, as organized under the lead of the Convention which we represent, the result will probably be the loss of Louisiana to the Republican Party, the success of the Democratic Party, and the practical undoing of the whole work of reconstruction in that State. We do not ask the President to take side with either party in this contest. We do ask him not to allow his name and official patronage to be used as it has been for the purpose of a faction. If he will remove these men for the violations of law which they have committed and appoint any good Republicans in their places, leaving them free, personally, to take which side they please in issues of State policy, but only prohibiting them using the United States patronage on either side, we pledge the President that our party organization, aided by the State administration, and unimpeded by Federal officials, will elect both the State and National Republican ticket next year by a majority of 25,000.

The President frequently interrupted the reading of the document by comments which occasioned animated discussions between him and the members of the delegation. In the most emphatic manner he disavowed having given any authorization for the use of the troops. To the remark of a delegate that PACKARD had claimed to be acting under the highest sanction, and that telegrams had been sent to Washington asking for instructions, the President replied that he had received no such telegrams. In fact he was unaware of the troops having been employed until it was published in the newspapers. Gen. REYNOLDS, in his written report to the Government, claimed that he was ignorant of the use to which the troops were to be put. The delegates were unanimous in assuring the President that unless the authors of the outrage were punished, the State of Louisiana was irrevocably lost to the Republican Party. Only by the removal of the offending officials could the public indignation excited by their conduct be appeased.

The President assured the delegation that strict inquiry should be made into the truth of the charges, and suitable action taken in case they were not disproved. The interview throughout was of a cordial character, and the delegates seemed favorably impressed by their reception and treatment.

Meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Republican Association—Denunciations of Fraud.

A very large meeting of Twentieth District Republicans was held, last night, at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, JAMES JACKSON, President. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Mixed Commissions for the better government of our municipal affairs were adopted for a laudable and economical end and purpose; and,

Whereas, Reckless sharpers and unscrupulous demagogues have perverted them into shields and covers for the successful perpetration of gigantic frauds, not only upon the City Treasury, but upon the last best hope of a free people—the ballot-box; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Republican Association is in favor of, and will honestly labor for an immediate and clean divorce of the aforesaid most unfortunate "Tammanycrat" alliance without condition or alimony, and earnestly pray the Republican State Convention to assemble on the 27th of September, 1871, to aid and assist us to that end.

Resolved, That as a measure of protection against fraud upon the ballot-box, the minority, in the judgment of this Association, should ever and always be entitled to by law, either by its own election or appointment, to an inspector of election, one canvasser, and one challenger in each and every election district in and for the City and county, old and new, the latter of whom should remain and witness to the correctness of both election and canvass, to make them legal, and that he demand a statute or constitutional guarantee for such purpose.

Resolved, That the brave, noble and successful efforts of the NEW-YORK TIMES newspaper in uncovering and exposing to the gaze of the country and world the appalling States-prison-for-life, deserving thefts, or larcenies perpetrated by the "Ring," its aiders and abettors upon the credit and money bags of the people, truly merits, as it is sure to receive, the grateful thanks and warm commendation of every honest man and well-wisher of his country and its institutions.

Resolved, That the malicious trespass proposed by the Mayor and his facile Common Council upon the legal property, rights and possessions of the NEW-YORK TIMES newspaper association, is a weak and wicked invention, under the circumstances, beneath the meanest citizen, unworthy the smallest specimen of a lawyer, a disgrace to the Mayor, that ought to be scouted and condemned by the Courts as an insult to the City, and a base attempt to muzzle and silence the Press at the cost and expense of the people, whose real friend and protector it is; and,

Whereas, From official and other evidences recently drawn from and submitted by the Financial Department, it is quite safe to assume that the permanent debt of the City and County of New-York has been increased from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 within the last two years; and,

Whereas, There is an honest and deep-seated conviction prevailing throughout the community, derived from an examination of the official figures and other evidence aforesaid, that at least two-thirds, if not three-fourths of this enormous debt has been created and fastened upon the City without any value received therefor, present or prospective; and,

Whereas, From these premises, it is not unfair to assume that at least a very large proportion of this vast sum has been obtained from the public treasury, through the connivance of the chief of said Department of the City or by theft, fraud or false pretense, therefore, be it

Resolved, That any investigating committee or committees, appointed by the municipal authorities themselves, or other power, to examine the books and accounts of said department, who fail or neglect to honestly and fearlessly probe the whole matter to the bottom, and thus promptly confirm or dispel the grave doubts and suspicions entertained by the community of foul play in the management thereof, will not only come short of their duty to innocent parties, if any, but most signally fail in satisfying the just and rightful demands of an outraged people; and,

Whereas, A calm, unprejudiced outlook at the working and management of our national affairs, foreign and domestic, give cheering evidence of hope and encouragement, bringing clearly into view as it does a quiet, mild, but firm enforcement of just and equitable laws for the promotion of peace and the protection of the weak against the strong, and ultimate good of both; a faithful and honest collection of revenue and Custom dues, and their prompt payment into the Treasury of the Government; a grand and gradual reduction of the national debt, with a more than corresponding release of national taxation; an encouraging prospect of a friendly and permanent adjustment of most if not all foreign or diplomatic questions of disagreement and dispute; the entire absence of any policy on the part of the Government or Administration in conflict with the people or their true interest, all of which affords the best evidence in the world that we are slowly but surely emerging into a nation and Government "of the people, by the people, for the people;" therefore, be it

Resolved, That the great and safe highway to such a happy consummation lays pre-eminently in the renomination and election by the people of ULYSSES S. GRANT as the next President of these United States.

The resolutions were then adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of the Twenty-First District Grant Club.

The Twenty-first District Grant Club met last evening, at Harmony Hall, Mr. WM. F. HARADON in the chair, and adopted the following resolutions, offered by WM. COOPER, Jr.

Resolved, That we hail with pride the movement of the citizens of this City and county in inaugurating a political reform, and congratulate them on their successful and triumphant demonstration last night at Cooper Institute.

Resolved, That the appointment of the Committee of seventy is the first step in the true direction toward forming a new policy in municipal rule, and placing none but honest and incorruptible men at the head of affairs.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the action of that meeting, and as Administration Republicans, opposed to Tammany Hall corruption and misrule, heartily encourage their efforts, and bid them go on with the good work.

Speeches denouncing the Ring were made by Ex-Alderman ROBERTS, CYRUS T. FROST, and WM. HALL.

Political Brevities.

The Republican General Committee met last night and directed that in the various wards and townships of the county primary elections be held on the 21st instant to choose delegates to the different Assembly District Conventions, who shall in turn elect delegates to the State Convections.

Enrollment meetings were held last night in the Third, Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Assembly District Union Republican Associations, at which, in the aggregate, 784 members were added to the lists.

An organization called the Fourth Ward Independent Working Men's Club was formed last evening in that district, the object of which will be the purification of political government, although it holds itself aloof from all party action.

A call of the colored citizens of the Eighth Assembly District, signed by JOHN M. CARNEY, the President of the present club, has been issued, asking them to meet on the 10th of September, to complete the organization of the club.

The Republican primaries of Hudson County, New-Jersey, were held last evening, but no returns have been received.

THE CONTROLLER'S ACCOUNTS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of Seventy—A Permanent Organization Effected—Subcommittees Appointed.

Yesterday afternoon the Executive Committee, appointed at the meeting of Monday evening, to take measures to examine the Controller's accounts, to recover whatever sums of money have been fraudulently abstracted, &c., met at the office of VERMILYE & Co., No. 20 Nassau-street. The following members of the Committee were present:

Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, W. F. Havemeyer, Gov. E. Salomon, Judge G. C. Barrett, Judge Jas. Emott, W. H. Neilson, Isaac H. Bailey, D. Willis James, James M. Brown, Henry Clews, Henry F. Spaulding, Geo. W. Lane, W. R. Vermilye, E. Townsend, H. N. Beers, Julius W. Tiemann, Reuben W. Howes, W. C. Barrett, Emil Sauer, F. Schack, H. B. Sherman, C. E. Detmold, Joseph H. Choate, John Stratton, W. H. Wyckham, George Van Slyck, T. C. Cunningham, S. B. Ruggles, Robert B. Nooney, Francis C. Barlow, Thomas W. Pearsall, W. M. Fleiss, Wm. Radd, and Lewis Ballard.

On motion, Mr. HENRY G. STEBBINS was called to the chair, and Mr. JOHN FOLEY was appointed Secretary.

Mr. RUGGLES moved that a committee of five be appointed to report a permanent organization, and that such Committee be appointed by the Chair.

The motion was adopted, and Messrs. HAVEMEYER, CHOATE, BARRETT, BROWN and STURGES were appointed as such Committee.

Mr. CHOATE said he presumed the work of the General Committee would be done almost entirely by subcommittees, and asked whether it was expected that his Committee should suggest work for the Subcommittees to execute.

Mr. HAVEMEYER said it would be better for the General Committee to organize by the appointment of officers, and then to recommend the appointment of such subcommittees as might be deemed necessary.

Mr. CHOATE wished to know whether the Committee should report a name for the General Committee.

It was decided that the Subcommittee should so report, and the Committee then retired.

A letter was read from the National Revenue Reform Association, offering the Committee the use of the Association rooms at Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway.

Mr. BAILEY remarked that the location was inconvenient.

Mr. VERMILYE said his offices were at the service of the Committee at all times during business hours.

Mr. RUGGLES said the Committees would sometimes want to meet in secret session, and they must have conveniences for so doing.

Finally, the communication was referred to the proper Committee, when appointed.

On the return of the Committee on Organization they reported that they had chosen as the name of the organization, "The Executive Committee of Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York," and for permanent officers they reported the names of HENRY G. STEBBINS, as Chairman; WM. F. HAVEMEYER, as Vice-Chairman; EMIL SAUER, Treasurer; ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary, and WM. E. WARREN, Assistant Secretary.

The Committee further recommended that committees should be appointed by the Chairman on Ways and Means, to consist of ten members, and on City and County Accounts, also to consist of ten members, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman to be *ex officio* members of such Committees.

Mr. STEBBINS acknowledged the honor conferred on him by his nomination as permanent Chairman of the Committee, but expressed his regret that the choice had not fallen on some other gentleman who had more time to spare for the performance of its duties. He would, however, sacrifice his private interests to the public good, and if desired to serve he would not decline the nomination.

The report, so far as it related to the permanent organization of the Committee, was then adopted unanimously. On motion of Judge EMOTT the remainder of the report was laid over for future consideration, and the Chairman appointed Messrs. BAILEY, FOLEY and SHERMAN a committee to select rooms for the sessions of the Executive Committee.

An adjournment then took place until Thursday next, the hour and place of meeting to be published in the TIMES of that date.

The Committee appointed to procure rooms for future meetings, have secured the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, corner of William and Cedar streets, and the Committee will meet there at 12½ o'clock to-morrow.

Stolen Property Recovered.

Detective LAMBRICHT, of the Nineteenth Precinct, last night recovered from SIMPSON, WILSON and GRAU, pawnbrokers in the Bowery, two vest-chains, thirteen rings of different kinds and value, a child's necklace set with seven garnets, an enameled ring set with three diamonds, and a ruby ring. Persons having lost property of such description will do well to call on Mr. LAMBICHT early, as there is to be an attempt made, through legal means, to recover the property from him.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Idaho*, at 8:30 A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 10:20 A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Antwerp*, at 9:30 A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 11:20 A. M.... For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Frankfort*, at 12 M.... For Bermuda, West Indies, by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.

The Phenix Insurance Company of New-York.

The assets of this Company are almost *two millions of dollars*. They have recently declared their semi-annual dividend of six per cent. to their stockholders, and their income last year was more than eleven hundred thousand.

Covering property beyond *ninety millions and a half* in value, they disbursed to their insurers for losses five hundred and eighty-two thousand. Established nearly twenty years, their business has been so prosperous and extensive, they could return to their shareholders the entire capital, reinsure their customers in substantial companies, settle all liabilities, and have a net surplus exceeding $373,000.

This in a period when so few similar corporations have maintained their position, bespeaks the careful management of their affairs and the ability of the officers. During seventeen years they have handed to their capital-holders *two hundred and thirty three per cent.*, averaging closely to fourteen per cent. per annum. Their Reserve Fund is over nine hundred thousand. They are both a Fire and Marine Company, and have branch offices in all the principal cities of the Union.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Cheap Motive Power on Erie Canal—Niagara Falls Made Available to Move Merchandise from Lake Erie to the Hudson.

To the Editor of the World:

Among the various methods suggested for cheap motive power on the Erie Canal none seem to me as good or cheap as my own. Having devised a practical method of utilizing this motive power on railroads, I find that it is equally valuable on canals.

I have in the course of an extended series of experiments within the last two years discovered that power can be transported twenty miles in suitable pipes with a loss due to friction of less than one per cent. With this great fact established beyond a question all the rest is easy. I am satisfied that an air pipe can be placed along the bank of the Canal between Albany and Buffalo, extending the entire distance, and at every ten miles attached to reservoirs, to be constructed as ordinary cylinder boilers, and of such capacity as to supply the propelling boats with their charge of compressed air.

The propelling boats may have any desirable power from five to fifty-horse, and tow two to twenty canal-boats. The compressed air can be worked off in engines very similar to the steam-engines of propellers, more likely by other devices, the details of which are not yet ready for the public.

The cost of operating the Erie Canal can be reduced to the small charge for my motive power, and the interest on compresses, pipes and reservoirs. The pressure need never exceed 200 pounds in the pipes and reservoirs.

Upon the close of navigation this power can be sold to the cities on the line and used through the ordinary steam-engine in place of steam. I am now building an air dummy to operate city railroads, but the principle will extend to all railroads.

Two eminent scientists, one in New-York and one in Pennsylvania, are now engaged in constructing boats to be moved with compressed air, whose inventions will ere long be made public by demonstration, and I have great confidence that the time is not very distant when the canal commerce of our State may be trebled, defying competition from all other lines and modes of transit, and aid the inauguration of that revolution which is sure to come from the use of this new motive power. HORACE H. DAY.

NO. 229 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1871.

—*Advertisement.*

The new disinfectant, BROMO CHLORALUM, is adapted to all conditions where prompt deodorizing and disinfection are necessary. It is entirely *odorless* and harmless, *contains no poison*, and being largely diluted when used, is *cheaper than other articles*. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st., New-York. Sold by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news, editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Cholera, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Sour Stomach and all Bowel Complaints, are speedily cured by Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It takes away all soreness of the abdomen, soothes the stomach and restores its natural action. As a family remedy for the diseases so prevalent among children and adults during the Summer months, it is especially recommended, being prompt in its operation, perfectly safe, and easily administered. Sold by all Druggists.

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, &c., are strictly 'Standard'—uniform in quality, and give entire satisfaction to our customers."

PARK & TILFORD,
Corner 21st-st. and Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

Our Standard Extracts (all sizes) are for sale by all leading family grocers in the United States and Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm makes a lady of 35 look as if she were but 18. It removes moth patches, ring-marks, sallowness, &c. and in a few weeks changes the rustic face into one of culture and refinement. Then dress your hair with LYON'S KATHAIRON, and the two attractions—the complexion and the hair—are perfect.

Relief and Health to Your Children.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

We say also go to B. S. Squire, No. 104 Fulton-st., up stairs, for Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver-ware; he sells direct from the iron safe, first hands, therefore you save.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is at SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society Badges, French note paper. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors.—No. 480 Broadway. For stores, kitchens, halls, restaurants, billiard-rooms.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—DISOSWAY.—At Grace Chapel, Bloomingdale, on the Hudson, on Monday, Sept. 4, 1871, by Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D., HENRY K. ADAMS to ANNIE R., daughter of Cornelius R. Disosway, Esq. No cards.

BOGART—CARTER.—On Monday, Sept. 4, 1871, by Rev. Chas. C. Norton, VINCENT MONTAGUE BOGART to EMMA M. CARTER, all of Harlem.

FRAME—KISSAM.—At Whitestone, Long Island, on Monday, the 4th inst., by Rev. B. H. Abbott, EDWARD H. FRAME to ADELAIDE, daughter of Augustus H. Kissam, Esq.

HUMPHREYS—WILSON.—On Thursday, Aug. 31, at Philadelphia, by Rev. Mr. Bringhurst, WILLIAM B. HUMPHREYS to ELIZABETH J. WILSON, of Philadelphia.

JOY—LOVETT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, D. D., WILLIAM A. JOY to CAROLINE G., daughter of Capt. Olney Lovett, all of Brooklyn.

LARNED—PENNIMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, at Trinity Church, New-York, by Rev. J. A. Penniman, WILLIAM Z. LARNED to KATHARINE PENNIMAN, both of Summit, N. J. No cards.

DIED.

BRYANT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, Mrs. MARY BRYANT, widow of the late Thomas Bryant.

Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence corner of 1st-av. and 120th-st.

BONNETT.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 4, PETER R. BONNETT, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, Thursday morning, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock without further notice.

DUBUAR.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Sept. 5, SARABELTO DUBUAR, daughter of Mary and the late Francis Dubuar, of a lingering illness.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 191 Ainslie-st.

DILLEBER.—Sept. 5, 1871, THOMAS H. DILLEBER, aged 33 years.

His friends and those of his brothers John R. and Albert M. Dilleber are invited to attend his funeral at the West Presbyterian Church, West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Thursday, 7th inst., at 12½ o'clock.

The members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275 F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Harlem Railroad Depot at 2 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, 7th inst., to accompany the remains of brother Thomas H. Dilleber to Woodlawn Cemetery. Services at the Cemetery.

ENGLAND.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 3, after a brief illness, EVELINE M. ENGLAND, wife of Isaac W. England, aged 39 years, 8 months, and 27 days.

Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at noon, from her late residence, No. 141 East 39th-st., New-York.

GUNTHER.—On Monday, Sept. 4, LUDWIG EMIL, in the 10th year of his age, son of Mary E. Gunther and the late Christian G. Gunther.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 237 East 14th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock, P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

HOLLISTER.—Suddenly, at Rutherford Park, N. J., ELLA EDWINA, infant daughter of S. W. and Henrietta K. Hollister.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M., from the residence of her parents. Train leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 1½ P. M.

ROBERTSON.—At Mott Haven, Sept. 4, of typhoid fever, HENRY H. ROBERTSON, in the 55th year of his age.

A short service will be held at his late residence, Buena Ridge, at 9 A. M., on Thursday, Sept. 7. The remains will be taken by the 10½ A. M. train (from New-York) to Bedford, where the funeral service will be held in the Baptist Church at 1½ P. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Return train from Bedford at 4:21 and 7½ P. M.

WILSON.—Suddenly, on Monday, Sept. 4, CASS D., eldest son of Stephen D. and Julia Wilson, in the 20th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 24 Warren-place, Charles-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

WICKS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Sept. 4, ALLEN BIDWELL, infant son of George J. and Annie M. Wicks, aged 5 months and 18 days.

Funeral on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 281 Quincey-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Sept. 9, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 8½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 9½ A. M., and on SATURDAY at 10½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

MISS JULIA C. TREMAYNE

Has arrived from England,
per steam-ship *City of Washington.*

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Sept. 19; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STEWART FOOT LATHE Shears, 4 feet; swing, 9 inches. Price $80. Address G. J. E., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPON'S DICTIONARY OF ENGINEERING,

CIVIL, MECHANICAL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL.

With technical terms in French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

Edited by OLIVER BYRNE.

Now publishing, in numbers, at 50 cents each.

Fifty-four numbers now ready.

Supplied in divisions of twelve parts each, in cloth binding, at $5 each.

ALSO

Two volumes now completed, containing parts 1 to 48, on fine half-calf, at $10 per volume.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher.
No. 23 Murray-st., and No. 27 Warren-st.

POLITICAL.

TAX-PAYERS' AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION of the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at Lincoln Hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1871, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. WM. H. COLWELL, President.
WM. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 107 East 28th-st. on THURSDAY EVENING, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock. The Executive Committee will meet at 7 P. M.
A. P. MAN, President.
O. P. C. BILLINGS, Secretary.

COUNTERFEITERS RESCUED.

A United States Marshal Driven From an Ohio Town Without His Prisoners.

From the Cincinnati Times, Sept. 1.

During the past week, the virtuous indignation of some citizens of Celina has culminated in mob violence, which brought Deputy United States Marshal THAW into a somewhat precarious condition. Within the prescribed limits of Mercer County an organized band of counterfeiters had worked itself into the notice of the United States authorities, which sufficiently accounts for the necessity of a visit from the Marshal. Deputy THAW was detailed for this purpose, and after a fair view of the field, pounced upon the gang, meeting with partial success in securing the leader, JOEL K. BAKER, and at another time JAMES GALLIHUE. These worthies were placed in jail to await developments, when two more, LYMAN SIDENBENDER and CORNELIUS SMITH, were captured day before yesterday. Such proceedings within the bailiwick of Mercer and town of Celina naturally create a breeze, but instead of confining itself to a harmless wind, public opinion blew a hurricane that swept from the wrists of the captured SIDENBENDER and SMITH the encircling irons, and carried their bodies from the clutch of the captor THAW. After the violent storm of Celina's terrible mob had accomplished the rescue, driven Deputy Marshals THAW and GUFFY from the town, and the citizens at last settled down to a calm deliberation over what had been done, lawyers LE BLONDE and HALLEN made haste to repair the damage, and throw a cake to the watchful Cerberus of the Government's rights. In view of this, lawyers LE BLONDE and HALLEN came to Cincinnati with a story to tell, to which the United States District-Attorney gave a hearing this morning, in presence of an interested audience of Marshal THRALL, Deputies THAW and GUFFY, and others.

It is evident that Mr. LE BLONDE is a representative man of Mercer County. From the gentleman's story, which differs in some particulars as to the extent of the excitement from that telegraphed from Dayton, and the story of Deputy Marshal THAW, we have the following in substance: Mr. THAW was ready to leave Celina for the purpose of coming hither with his prisoners, SIDENBENDER and SMITH, when at one of the corners of the main street, and in the vicinity of the Court-house, a man by the name of GUY interfered, and wanted the prisoners to have the same chance as the two confined in jail. Mr. THAW said he would place them in jail at Celina pending the application for a writ of habeas corpus. GUY, whose object was evidently to secure the immediate release of the men, would not consent to this, and received the information from THAW that the other alternative in the case would be pursued in taking the prisoners to Cincinnati. This seems to have been particularly offensive to the officious GUY, who at once, supported by an excited crowd, carried the prisoners away, and applied to the Probate Court of Mercer County for a writ of habeas corpus, procuring bail at the time for SIDENBENDER and SMITH to answer for their appearance on Saturday next, when the application will be heard. The result of this rash action of the sovereign people of Mercer is to bring the Probate Court of the county in conflict with the Federal Government.

Although Mr. LE BLONDE labored faithfully to impress on the mind of the District-Attorney that no illegal proceedings were had in the release of SIDENBENDER and SMITH, from his story it is plain that a mob interfered with the rightful exercise of authority by the United States officers, and compelled them to flee the place.

Cleaning the Markets.

Fulton and Washington Markets were thoroughly cleaned on Monday night, under the supervision of the Ordinance Department of the Mayor's Office, the expense being defrayed from the contingency fund of the Ordinance Department. During the Summer arrangements will be made by the Ordinance Department to clean these markets as often as may be required.

Today an official order will be issued from the Bureau of Markets designating the streets in which market-wagons will be allowed to stand, and the hours when they will be required to vacate them.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Sept. 5, the market continued quiet, no sales being made, while the only public auction of the day was that at Uniontown, N.J., conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, under the direction of the Jersey Land Improvement Company, particulars in regard to which will be published to-morrow. The attendance at the sale must have been satisfactory, for a large number of excursionists availed themselves of the special train provided by the auctioneers, to be present on the ground.

At the Court-house at Richmond, Staten Island, on Monday, Sept. 4, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, disposed of the farm heretofore referred to, containing 21 7-10 acres of land, with the buildings thereon, located in the town of Northfield, Richmond County, and known as the "Trowbridge Farm." The property is situated on the highway dividing the towns of Northfield and Castleton, and adjoins the land of JAMES W. JOHNSON. It was sold under a decree in foreclosure, at the instance of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this City, as plaintiff in the action, and brought $11,900.

For today, at the Exchange, legal sales of City real estate are announced as follows: By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, house and lot on Fourth-avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, and a leasehold property, embracing seven houses and lots, on Fourth-street, near Avenue C; by WM. KENNELLY, a house and lot on Thirty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

In the matter of private sales continued activity characterizes the market, and of property so sold WM. TUCKER, No. 220 Fifth-avenue, reports having recently disposed of the houses and lots known as Nos. 202 and 212 West Thirty-eighth-street, respectively for $16,000 and $18,500. Mr. TUCKER advertises a large list of improved City realty at private sale, and also a number of desirably-located residences to let. Valuable improved and unimproved City real estate is in addition offered for sale and to rent by E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street; J. Simonson, No. 50 West Thirty-first-street; B. S. Levy & Co., No. 271 West Thirty-eighth-street; Riker & Co., No. 64 West Thirty-third-street; D. M. Seaman, No. 14 Pine-street; Hatch & Van Doren, No. 610 Sixth-avenue; Holmes Brothers, No. 46 East Twenty-third-street; Geo. M. Simonson, No. 1,269 Broadway; G. & J. W. Beekman, Jr., No. 69 William-street; Thomas Elliott, No. 56 West Thirty-second-street; G. Lespinasse, No. 25 Pine-street; H. H. Cammann, No. 31 Pine-street; Alexander Thain, No. 12 Pine-street; Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth-street; Muller, Wilkins & Co., No. 7 Pine-street; V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street, and Frank G. & Davison Brown, No. 100 Broadway. Our published notices of suburban real estate offered at private sale will also be found by investors valuable for reference, and to them attention is directed.

Suburban Sales, Monday, Sept. 4.
NORTHFIELD, RICHMOND COUNTY, STATEN ISLAND.
By Joseph McGuire.
Farm on highway dividing Northfield from town of Castleton, adjoining land of J. W. Johnson, containing 21 7-10 acres, with buildings thereon $11,900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, HOUSE (AND lease of lot) No. 86 5th-av., completely furnished. Price, $20,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

IMPORTANT.
We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—IN 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 22.8x60 feet. It has been thoroughly overhauled and is now in perfect order. As the owner has no farther use for it it will be sold low, and with immediate possession. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

A SPLENDID BUILDING PLOT OF lots running through from 57th to 56th st., and convenient to Broadway and Central Park, for sale on very favorable terms, singly or together. Apply before 12 M., or address STEPHEN D. YANCEY, No. 7 Exchange-court.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH AND 8th avs., and streets adjacent; lots on Grand Boulevard, Madison and other avenues and streets; choice Harlem lots, &c., for sale by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.; vacant lots and houses wanted.

CENTRAL PARK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The six lots and unfinished building, 59th-st., near 5th-av.; cheap; on easy terms. Apply to ALEXANDER THAIN, No. 12 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; gas in house; barn nearly new; 2½ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,578 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J., SPECIALTY.—HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., offer property improved, unimproved, for sale or rent. Complete list of property. Several bargains offering.

FOR SALE—DAIRY FARM, 440 ACRES, near Chicago; good land, new improvements; three-story cattle barn 160 rods long; spring brook at station. J. EARLE, Hobart, Ind.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY profitable country-seat of 105 acres, eighty miles from the City, near the Hudson River; over 1,000 fruit-trees in bearing; dwelling-house, seventy feet front, containing nineteen rooms; extensive barns, carriage-houses, ice-house, (filled,) granary, cider-house, hennery, carpenter-shop, and other necessary out-buildings; two streams, forming a beautiful lake and water-fall, 100 feet from the house, and mineral springs of valuable medicinal qualities. This place contains every requisite of a gentleman's villa of the first class, and is not only self-supporting but yields a large revenue over expenses; would exchange for City or Brooklyn property; price, $20,000; terms to suit. Address C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for a season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOUR PLOTS OF LAND, CONTAINING, respectively, 4, 7, 12 and 21 fine building lots, on and near Jackson-av., just outside the limits of Long Island City, will be sold cheap for cash. Address C. F. ERHARD, Woodside, Long Island.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—The six elegant, high-stoop, brown-stone front dwelling-houses, now finishing, at the north-west corner of 64th-st. These are first-class residences, having all modern conveniences and improvements, and may be held by desirable tenants at reasonable rents. Apply to G. & J. W. BEEKMAN, JR., No. 69 William-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming, retired locality; shade and fruit trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st.; or, HAMILTON & & CO., No. 92 Front-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, elegantly furnished, in 43d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., to let or for sale. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ON 33D-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., a furnished house to a strictly private family. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English-basement house, No. 20 West 29th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. Apply to JOSEPH RIPLEY & SON, No. 68 Pine-st., New-York City.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—A STORE ON Flatbush-av. and Hanson-place. To a good tenant a lease of three years will be given, at a moderate rent. The location is first-rate for a druggist or any genteel business. Apply to EDWARD CURRAN, No. 117 Flatbush-av.

FIRST-CLASS CHEAP OFFICES ON first floor to let at No. 11 Pine-st., adjoining Nassau-st. J. J. SMITH, No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

PRIVATE STABLE, NEWLY FURnished, No. 159 West 18th-st., to let.—Apply to JOHN D. CRIMMINS, No. 1,135 2d-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.
BLACKWELL ESTATE,
at
Whitestone, L. I.,
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
at 1 o'clock, on the premises,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.
FREE STEAM-BOAT AND RAILROAD EXCURSION.
TWO OF GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BANDS.
SPLENDID COLLATION ON ARRIVAL.
The property consists of
300 ELEGANT LOTS.
BEAUTIFUL RIVER FRONTS.
MAGNIFICENT WATER VIEWS.
STREETS ALL GRADED, EVERY LOT READY FOR USE.
MEN AND WOMEN ATTEND THIS, THE GREATEST SALE EVER MADE OF
LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.
THE TERMS ARE SO EASY THAT EVERYBODY CAN BUY A
PRETTY HOME BY THE RIVER SIDE,
and be within forty minutes of
BUSY, HUMMING WALL-ST.,
by thirty-two daily trains with lowest rates of commutation of any road running out of New-York. Two-thirds on mortgage for three years.
How to go. Take special train, leaving via. James Slip and 34th-st. Ferries, at 11 A. M. On steamer, Arrowsmith Pier No. 24 East River, at 9½ A. M., on foot of 37-st., at 9½ A. M., music on both.
O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1871,
AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES,
AUCTION SALE,
By order of A. Boynton, Esq., of
200 DESIRABLE
BUILDING LOTS
AT PASSAIC.
Fifty Minutes from New-York by Erie Railroad.
This property is in three separate localities, 32 plots being situated on Passaic and Elmwood avs., at their intersection with Brook-av.; 22 plots being on Carlton-av. and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and 9 plots on Bond-st.
All of the above are well situated, and in locality where property is rapidly improving.
Special train will leave from foot of Chambers and 23d sts. at 11¼ A. M.
Luncheon before the sale.
Maps, passes, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer—Office No. 96 Broadway.
BY ALLEN & BROWN.—JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.—REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, peremptory sale of a valuable house and lot on West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.
WEST FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Three-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot No. 311 West 48th-st., 150 feet west of 8th-av. House built in the best manner by day's work; contains all the modern improvements, bay window, independent walls on both sides. Will be positively sold to the highest bidder, together with the gas fixtures, parlor mirrors, and window shades. Size of house, 19.4 feet front, 20 feet rear, by 55 feet deep. Lot 100.5 feet deep. For terms, maps, and particulars, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
REFEREE'S SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, ABEL CROOK, ESQ., REFEREE, 135 ACRES OF LANDS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ON THE HEIGHTS OF MAMARONECK, OVERLOOKING LONG ISLAND SOUND, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871, at 12 M., at the Sheldrake House, Mamaroneck Station, New-York and New-Haven Railroad. This valuable property, to be sold in two large parcels of sixty and seventy-five acres each, adjoins the splendid estates of Messrs. George J. Seney, William H. Styles and James M. Fuller. It is only a few minutes' walk from the station of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and will be right on the line of the New-York and Housatonic and Northern Railroad now being constructed; only thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge and one hour from New-York Depot. The neighborhood is one of the finest in Westchester, and in the immediate vicinity of the Episcopal Theological Seminary. For further particulars apply to ABEL CROOK, Esq., referee, No. 117 Broadway, or to the auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT UNTIL 1ST MAY next, a fully furnished house on the line of Hudson River Railroad, this side of Yonkers. Address, with terms, J. C., Box No. 359 General Post-office.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The fourteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, OF LONG AND SUCCESSFUL experience in teaching music, French and English in young ladies' schools, desires a re-engagement. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A GERMAN GOVERNESS FOR a school; one speaking French preferred. Address No. 620 5th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. With a full corps of experienced, faithful and accomplished teachers, this Institute prepares pupils of all ages for business or College. Its location, on Washington-square, now remodeled and beautified, itself an educator in refinement and taste, is unsurpassed for healthfulness.
The building, 25 by 80, and four stories in height, three of which are occupied by the school, has been during the vacation renovated in all its rooms, which are fitted and furnished for health, comfort and study. Extra branches optional. The Institute, at which interviews with the Principal and circulars of full particulars may be had, as also at the bookstores, opens its twenty-ninth academic year Sept. 11.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

JAUDON INSTITUTE,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 69 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, has unequaled facilities for giving a first-class business education in the shortest possible time. Open day and evening.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY.
The first session of the College year, 1871-72, will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13—not Sept. 6 as announced in the last catalogue.
JOHN T. DUFFIELDS, Clerk of the Faculty.
PRINCETON, N. J.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,
HASTINGS, ON HUDSON.
A Boarding School for twelve boys.
Opens Sept. 13. Terms, $400 per year.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen.—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 15. V. PREVOST, Prin'l, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., or at Station M, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with much personal care and culture provides the best educational advantages found in European or home schools. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 13. For prospectus, address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, Rector.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, NO. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Students can enter at any time. Telegraph department; demand for operators.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—WITH superior advantages for advanced and well-prepared students. Terms moderate. Next session opens Sept. 6. To secure admission, apply immediately. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., reopens Sept. 19. E. FEZANDIE, Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE reopens Sept. 20, at No. 75 West 38th-st. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family. PROF. A. BERNARD.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18, 1871. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at the school.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J., MISS MANNING, Principal.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

E. DE CRAUZAT, FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 202 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A Boarding School for twenty boys, in Southern Berkshire; presents every advantage in its location, grounds, buildings, faithful instruction, home influences. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

CHESTER INSTITUTE, A GERMAN, French and English Boarding School for young ladies; City advantages and country prices; Fall term begins Sept. 18. Address S. C. MAGIE, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

MRS. S. B. NEWTON'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 18, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 49 West 48th-st. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING and Day School will be opened at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 20. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss E. E. DANA.

PROF. D. CHERBULIEZ WILL REopen his Day-school for Boys, at his residence, No. 127 East 24th-st., on Sept. 24. He will be at home after Sept. 15. Letters may be addressed as above.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 50 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF a high order is the Newburgh Institute. For circulars, &c., address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.—FOR CATAlogues, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., *Herald* Building.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 38 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, WILTON, CONN.—The next term of twenty eight weeks will open Sept. 18. EDWARD OLMSTEAD.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

MME. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its eighteenth annual session Sept. 18.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Worcester, Mass.—Fall Term begins Sept. 13, 1871. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 20.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS F. B. VAN NOSTRAND'S SCHOOL No. 78 Lexington-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL—(LIMITED,) NO. 1,370 B'way, near 38th-st.; English, Classical, German, French and Primary. Opens Sept. 11.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,
NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.
The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical and Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical and English Studies and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.
A thoroughly-organized Military Department, Riding-School with well-trained horses, Gymnasium, &c.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

THE HERBERT SPENCER SEMINARY,
A Boarding School for boys at Eagleswood Park, Perth Amboy, N. J.
HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Principal,
Adopts the
"NATURAL METHOD."
Opens Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principal, *Home Journal* Office, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,
AT FAIR HAVEN ON THE SHREWSBURY.
Lessons in music, French, Latin, drawing, &c. Superior advantages. Terms liberal. A limited number of select pupils only. For circulars, &c., address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Fair Haven, near Red Bank, N. J.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV.,
Three doors above 36th-st.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above

MISS C. MERLE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School
For YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.,
Between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY,
FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
Old Hadley, Mass.
The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871. For circulars and particulars address the Principals.

GERMAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
No. 179 2d-av., near 12th-st.
The school year will commence TUESDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars apply to Dr. THEO. E. HEIDENFELD, Principal.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1871.
By order of the Board,
CHAS. CHENEY, Secretary.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.
A Select School for all branches of music.
(Decker Brothers' Building,)
No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
ELIZABETH, N. J.,
Will be reopened Sept. 11.
J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
School begins Sept. 12.
E. A. FAIRCHILD, Flushing, N. Y.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS RANNEY'S
Boarding and day school for young ladies. Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English and French School for misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Music and painting only extras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE, N. J., FOR young ladies, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871. For circulars apply to the Principal, or to VAN KLEECK, CLARK & CO., No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Principal. Miss E. E. KENYON, Lady Principal.

TWO BOYS ABOUT 10 YEARS OF age will be received immediately into a gentleman's family, to be educated with his own sons; a resident tutor; large house, fine grounds, healthy location; one hour from the City; no vacation. For terms, &c., address Box 2,223 New-York Post-office.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical departments under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

MISS E. L. ROBERTS, BELLEVILLE, N. J., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Sept. 4, 1871. For circulars, apply to Miss ROBERTS, or to LE BOUTILLIER BROS., No. 48 East 14th-st.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENBRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE. TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 29th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Mamaroneck, on Monday, Sept. 4. Circulars can be procured at No. 4 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., N. Y.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER School No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
NO. 333 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH-STS.
GRAMMAR
108TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.
SCHOOL,
Principals, DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.; B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.
Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy.
No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

VASSAR COLLEGE
Will open its next year, Sept. 20, 1871, when examinations of candidates for admission will begin. Application, stating the name of the young lady, and the Post-office address of her father or guardian, should be made, without delay, to J. N. SCHOU, Esq., Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who will send to each applicant a catalogue giving full information respecting the College.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Application can be made at the above address.

EUROPEAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 23 East Kinney-st., Newark, N. J.
School in session from Sept. 18 to June 16. Mr. and Mme. HARMEGNIES devote their entire time to the school, and, having secured the services of a thorough and accomplished teacher of English, are prepared to furnish their pupils every facility for a thorough education in English, French and German. French and German are the languages of the family, and pupils may speak one or both as their parents determine. Particular attention paid to music. A limited number of boarding pupils will find every home comfort, combined with superior facilities for requiring a finished education. Address Rev. P. HARMEGNIES.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.
Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.
Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY.
Primary, High School and University course. English branches, languages, music.
The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information address Box No. 54 Post-office, Passaic.
Terms reasonable.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery; Bacon & Karr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomsen Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

ACADEMIC.—THE NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, opposite the Sturtevant House, reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Well-organized, full corps of instructors—thorough, complete, energetic, rapid. References—President Porter, Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, Hon. W. M. Evarts, W. F. Havemeyer, A. S. Hatch, (Fisk & Hatch.)
Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal.
DENNIS BEACH, JR., Associate Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY
NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.
The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.
For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

ST. MARY'S HALL,
The Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.
The Rev. ELVIN K. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
The thirty-fifth year will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1871. For admission or information, address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL,
Lewisboro', Westchester County, N. Y. A Home School for girls and boys under 14 years of age, offers all the advantages of a first-class Family School. Number limited to 12. Terms, $350 per year. Opens first Wednesday in October. Circulars had of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principal,
Rev. ROBERT BOLTON, A. M., Rector.

DONALD HIGHLAND INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y.,
About one mile from West Point.
Third year opens Sept. 21, 1871.
ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

WOODBURN.
A Family and Classical School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn., Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Winter terms begin on Nov. 1.

MISS HARRIS'
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
White Plains, N. Y. Terms moderate.
School will reopen Sept. 18.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL
For young ladies, Flushing, L. I., will reopen Sept. 12.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.
LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.
Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

W. H. Pell,	Lucien B. Terry,
G. Lee Knapp,	Jacob Vanderpoel,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,)	Philip R. Wilkins, Shepherd Knapp,
G. M. Clearman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,)	Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
John T. Conover,	Israel T. Potter,
A. McKinley,	Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c.

A PLEASANT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES.—Superior advantages for thorough education, combined with home privileges, healthful out-of-door exercise and attention to manners. English branches, modern languages, Latin and music taught. Location central and charming, near New-Haven. City references. Circulars at No. 701 Broadway, or address Miss CALHOUN, Cheshire, Conn. Fall term commences Sept. 19.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy. Scenery unequaled. Building convenient. Teachers highly educated, earnest, working men. System of Order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercise.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under 12 can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MISS RODGERS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 132 East 40th-st., corner of Lexington-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS S. D. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

GLENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, near Hartford, Conn.; terms reasonable. Circulars at No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, SUFFERN, N. Y.—Home and instruction for boys. Address T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE AND Family Boarding School, Bridgeport, Conn., opens Sept. 19. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 38th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER
Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Address by letter until Sept. 5.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

MESSRS. SCHERMERHORN & HAMILTON will open their English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country. Re-opens Sept. 13. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M.; or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard, will take a limited number of pupils to prepare for college. Is permitted to refer to President Eliot, Dean E. W. Gurney, Prof. James Russell Lowell, Cambridge; Jos. H. Choate, Esq., Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Address LUCIUS TUCKERMAN, No. 90 Broadway.

PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 108 West 42d-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF HARVARD would give private instruction, day or evening; boys fitted for College. Address A. M., No. 251 Broadway, Room No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, tidy young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; is willing to take care of children and to do plain sewing; no objection to a short distance in the country; can be highly recommended for the last four years. Call for two days at No. 432 West 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress' situation by a highly-recommended Protestant young woman; five years' City references; superior dress-maker; cut and fit; operate on machines; trim, finish, &c.; dress hair in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands meats, soups, &c., of all kinds; an excellent bread and pastry baker; will assist with washing; unexceptionable reference. Call or address at No. 143 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a young woman, very respectable, and first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, &c.; or will do chamber-work and fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY recommended Protestant woman as first-class cook; lived in the best families, City and country; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, excellent baker, side dishes, &c. Call at 325 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT YOUNG girls, situations, one as chamber-maid and seamstress, the other as first-class waitress; none but the best families need apply. Call from 9 to 12 at their present employer's, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable Protestant girls, one as chamber-maid and seamstress, the other as first-class waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 367 6th-av., second bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook and baker; understands pastries, meats and soup, desserts and ice-creams; making butter if required; good reference. Call for two days at No. 614 2d-av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable female, as dry nurse, to take care of children, or help in the kitchen; good references. Call or address Mrs. JOHNSON, for three days, at No. 150 West 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as laundress, or chamber-work and assist with washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as waitress and assist in chamber-work if required; has three years' City reference; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 113 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; has six years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 301 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE WOman, a situation as first-class cook in a hotel or club-house; has first-class references. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT AS MAtron in an institution by a lady who has had experience. Address MATRON, Box 180 *Times* Office.

A DRESS-MAKER, WHO UNDERstands her business thoroughly, will go by the day in families. Address No. 51 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUAtion as house-keeper; good reference. Inquire at No. 228 West-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation to do the upstairs work in a private family. Call at No. 158 West 34th-st.

HOUSE-KEEPERS.—POSITION WANTed by a competent person. Can be seen at the Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square.

A NURSE, ASSIST WITH SEWING, WISHES a situation. Apply to the Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square.

A SEAMSTRESS, WILLING AND OBLIGing. Can be seen at the Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square.

A LADY'S MAID DESIRES A SITUAtion; fully competent; will assist with sewing. Apply to the Indemnity Company, 4 Union-square.

LAUNDRESS, FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Apply to the Indemnity Institution, No. 4 Union-square.

A WAITRESS; CITY REFERENCES. APply to Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square.

A CHAMBER-MAID WISHES A SITUAtion in a private family. Apply to Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square.

HAS ON DEMAND—ALL KINDS OF first-class help, of all nations, at French Office, No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress and operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine, a few more engagements by the day. Can do all kinds of family sewing, cutting, and fitting. Call or address No. 43 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Call at No. 332 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best of City references given. Call for two days at 304 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; references if required. Call at No. 278 3d-av., near 21st-st., in the crockery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing of a small private family; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 383 3d-av., in the fancy-store, between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse to one or two grown children; would make herself obliging; City preferred. Call for two days at No. 261 West 25th-st., second floor, back.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH MAID, A SITUAtion in a good family for a lady alone or two young misses; good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, family washing to do at her own home; can do all kinds of fine washing and flute neatly. Apply or address to No. 113 West 19th-street, in rear.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; will help with children or chamber-work. Call at No. 201 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at the German Institute, No. 127 Norfolk-st., M. HILD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH Protestant woman as infant's nurse; takes entire charge of a baby from birth, and brings it up by bottle; is a good seamstress; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 200 West 50th-st.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wants a place as cook; is willing to assist at washing and ironing; good City references given. Call or address at No. 139 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., for two days.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., a number of superior cooks and cooks of all kinds, ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, for families returning to the City, and others; house-workers, laundresses, young girls.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, to go by the day, week, or month; best of reference given. Apply at No. 1,497 Broadway, between 45th and 46th sts. Ring the third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

SERVANTS.
Employers promptly suited with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, City or country, at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Established 1852.

FAMILIES IN CITY OR COUNTRY wanting first-class help of all nationalities, either Protestant or Catholic, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 135 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a thoroughly competent chamber-maid and plain seamstress; excellent reference. Apply at No. 80 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook; good references. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 56 East 41st-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDE as coachman and groom and general useful man on a gentleman's place; understands thoroughly the care of horses, driving, &c.; is strictly temperate, willing and not afraid of work; speaks English well; best of City references. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman; is willing and obliging; a sober, steady man; can furnish first-class references; country preferred. Address W. C. C., Yonkers Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom, who has lived seven years in two places; is a good, careful driver; boss went to Europe. Apply in the harness-store, No. 203 12th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; a married man, one incumbrance; thoroughly understands the care of horses; has good reference. Address P. P., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a competent, reliable man, who perfectly understands his business; can come highly recommended. A note addressed THOMAS GANNAN, Yonkers Post-office, will meet attention.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE to obtain a good situation for his coachman; the same has been in my family three years and a half; respectable and sober; understands all about horses. Can be seen with his present employer, 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business and is not afraid to work; can milk and drive if required; best references. Address J. T. C., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND wife, situations in a private family; the man as waiter; understands his business in all its branches; wife as cook; is a good cook or laundress. Call at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City reference. Address W. C., Box No. 180 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S AND GARDENer's situation by a young married man; competent to take the entire charge of a place; ten years' good City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by one who has had several years' experience in England and this country; the preference given to where there is a forcing grapery. Address E. K., Messrs. Thorburn, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; is a first-class man; understands his business thoroughly; is trustworthy, sober and obliging; best of references given. Address R. R., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, in the country; is a careful driver; understands gardening; is willing and obliging; best reference. Address M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent single Protestant German man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business, and has reference. Address CHARLES, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant single young man as coachman in a private family; best City reference; can be seen at his present employer's. Call or address W. R., No. 8 East 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 15 years of age; lives with his parents; willing to make himself generally useful. Call or address JAS. THOMPSON, No. 335 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as groom and coachman; is willing to make himself useful; country not objected to. Address P. G., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; is a Protestant, and can be highly recommended. Address W. G., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH butler, a situation; has lived in the best of families, and can furnish the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 495 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent Frenchman, a situation as coachman and groom. Call or address present employer's, No. 14 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITuation as coachman in the country; is a careful driver; understands gardening; best reference. Address J. LAHR, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man, married; no family; thoroughly understands his business, which reference will certify. Address T. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL ENGINEER, licensed; married, and strictly temperate, a position to take charge of an engine and boiler; can do his own overhauling and repairing; is also familiar with the use of carpenters' tools; can do quite a passable job, and has a full kit; the suburbs or country preferred; the best of references. Address Post-office Box No. 2,216, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent single Frenchman, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business and has unexceptionable references. Call at present employer's, No. 14 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German gardener; long time gardener in Germany, France, Belgium and England; good propagator and orchis, landscape and nursery gardener. Call at No. 62 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man, a situation as coachman or the care of a gentleman's road team; good reference given. Apply or address A. J., No. 122 West 29th-st.

HELP WANTED.

OUT-DOOR WORK.—OBTAINING SUBscriptions to *The Aldine* is a pleasant and remunerative Summer occupation. The work itself insures a respectful reception, and it is only intrusted to educated and respectable persons to canvass. Send twenty-five cents for a sample copy and full information to JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE into the country, a Protestant young man, from the north of Ireland, to take the care of a horse and cow, and who understands gardening. Application, with references, can be made at the office of the *Journal of Commerce*, No. 76 Beaver-st., between the hours of 9 o'clock and 10½ o'clock A. M.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO go to Tarrytown, one hour from New-York; one to do general housework, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; none need apply without good reference. Apply at 42 West 26th-st., between 11 and 4 o'clock.

ALL GIRLS WISHING GOOD SITUATIONS with families returning to the City, can be suited immediately at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av., viz: ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general house-workers, &c.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH AV.—Wanted, superior cooks and cooks of all kinds, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers; excellent situations ready, and all, American, English, German, French, Irish, suited.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A LARGE number of girls for excellent situations, such as cooks, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers; also, girls lately landed, at CARPENTER'S, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SCOTCH Protestant cook, who is willing to assist in washing and ironing; good City references required. Apply at No. 12 West 34th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, a good woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply this day at No. 10 Livingston-place, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A FARM MANAGER WHO UNderstands drainage, how to put out trees, and is apt at repairs. C. N. BOVEE, Room No. 41, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

SERVANTS WANTING SITUATIONS can have their advertisements free by calling at the Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED LAUNdress; must have good City references, and a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—AN INFANT'S NURSE; A Protestant, with City references. Apply at No. 29 West 19th-st., Wednesday, between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, SINGLE GERman man, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 58 Cliff-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—FOR A FEW DAYS TO call off figures; must be a good writer and apt. Apply immediately at No. 230 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC........................Sept. 9, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC........................Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC........................Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Sept. 6	Batavia, Sat'day, Sept. 9
Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 13	Parthia, Sat'day, Sept. 16
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 20	Algeria, Saturday, Sept. 23
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4	Calabria, Saturday, Oct. 7

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.	
Per Russia and Scotia.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.........$130, gold.	Cabin.........$100, gold.
Second cabin.... 80, gold.	Second cabin.... 80, gold.
Return tickets, cabin........	$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin.........	150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin.......$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Return tickets.......................$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10½ A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
India.........Sat.. Sept. 9	Caledonia.....Tues..Sept.12
Columbia......Sat.. Sept. 16	Dorian.......Wed., Sept. 20
Anglia........Sat.. Sept. 23	Assyria......Wed., Sept. 27
Australia.....Sat.. Sept. 30	Sidonian......Wed.. Oct. 4

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE.........ROUSSAN......Saturday, Sept. 9
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE......Saturday, Sept. 23
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.......Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE...........DAURE........Saturday, Oct. 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin...........$125 | Second Cabin..............$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP........Thursday, Sept. 7, 12 M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Sept. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Sept. 9, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..................Sept. 6, at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE. Sept. 8, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Sept. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Cap. T. W. FREEMAN Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 7, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.......................Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau. Sept. 7
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..............Sept. 14
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.............Sept. 21

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

The Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch for Havana, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. M. B. CROWELL, as an extra steamer. For freight only inquire of A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and Santo Domingo City. The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARLHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 15—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 13.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 30, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Pacific mail steamer ALASKA will be dispatched from San Francisco for the above-named port, WEDNESDAY, 6th inst., at noon.

By order. THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 13
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..............Monday, Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Saturday, Oct. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast **Coal and Iron Mines** belonging to the said Company. For sale at 90 and interest by

VERMILYE & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company 7 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS.

Secured by a first mortgage on Road and by a first mortgage on a grant of **one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres** of the most valuable **Lumber Lands in Michigan,** free of tax. Coupon or registered. A first-class investment. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.

Loans negotiated.

Money received on deposit at interest.

Exchange drawn on the Paris house and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON.

$600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are secured by mortgage in pursuance of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1868, in which Henry Gourdin, H. P. Walker and James M. Calder are named trustees, being the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in conversion of sterling bonds amounting to £619,500 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency to about $3,100,000, and less than $13,000 per mile, the length of railway being 243 miles.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82, showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of 7 per cent. on $3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a first class security.

The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

$200,000.—SOUTH AND NORTH Alabama Railroad eight per cent. indorsed gold bonds for sale at 96½ and accrued interest, being last remaining lot unsold.

THESE BONDS ARE FOUR TIMES SECURED.

1. By indorsement of State of Alabama.
2. They are a first mortgage on equipped and completed road.
3. By valuable land-grant of over 200,000 acres.
4. By our recent sale of over $4,000,000 of these bonds to Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which insures the early completion of direct line from Louisville to Montgomery.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871, at 12 M. Action will also be had at such meeting in relation to the acceptance of an act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1871, affecting the charter of this Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible, 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a **COMPLETED** Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. **PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.** Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first-class **COMPLETED** road, with **NO PARALLEL** or **COMPETING LINE,** and **RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST.** Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY..............$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY........892,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE Sinking Fund Bonds

OF THE

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

COUPON BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, convertible into Registered at maturity of each coupon. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, January and July.

REGISTERED BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, (without coupons,) in form similar to United States Registered Bonds, transferable on the books of the company and issued anew to the holder. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, January, April, July, and October.

The merit of this security and the peculiar advantages possessed by the Registered Bonds in the quarterly payment of interest, and full **PROTECTION** against **LOSS** by **FIRE, THEFT,** or like exigencies, commend it favorably to all careful and judicious investors, and we cordially recommend it as the most desirable investment in the market.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LIQUIDATION.

The copartnership heretofore subsisting between JAMES W. TUCKER and EDWARD R. ANDREWS, under the names of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., in New-York, and JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., in Paris, was dissolved on the 1st day of September instant.

Mr. EBEN KIMBALL, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, has been appointed sole liquidator, by procuration, of the affairs of said firms in the United States.

JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., In liquidation.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., In liquidation.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DRY GOODS.

Cornier Glove.

We have received a small consignment of the above celebrated Paris-made first-class GLOVE, with instructions to close them.

We guarantee them equal to any Glove in the market, and our price will be $1 50 per pair.

ALSO,

A SMALL QUANTITY

COURVOISIER'S Gent's Glove,

IN LARGE SIZES,

which will be retailed at $1 25 per pair; usual price, $2.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

EMBROIDERIES, Edgings and Handkerchiefs.

SPECIAL SALE.

1,500 yards Edgings at..............................10c.
2,200 yards Edgings at..............................15c.
1,800 yards Edgings at..............................20c.
1,360 yards Edgings and Embroideries at.....25c.
1,680 yards Edgings and Embroideries at.....35c.
2,120 yards Edgings and Embroideries at.....50c.
1,785 yards Edgings and Embroideries at.....75c.
1,462 yards Edgings and Embroideries at.....$1

ALSO,

A full line of HANDKERCHIEFS, warranted all linen, from

Six Cents Each.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

OPENING.—MRS. SMITH'S PATTERN Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, THIS WEEK, DISPLAY OF FASHIONS. Berlin, Brussels and London well represented. Out-of-town ladies should send their address and 10 cents for our ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR and CHOICE of any 25 cent pattern it contains. The Bazaar alone is more valuable for correct information than all the Fashion publications combined.

CASH BARGAINS.—HOP AND COTTON bagging, tailors', car-makers', bag-makers' and screening canvas; plush and cloth for slippers, caps, &c.; overcoating, horse-blankets, buffalo and plush robes. No. 103 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE

OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT will be offered for sale at public auction at Leavenworth Arsenal, Kansas, at 10 o'clock A. M. on OCT. 4, 1871,

A quantity of condemned ordnance and ordnance stores, consisting of

Iron cannon and cannon balls,
Muskets, rifles, carbines, pistols and sabres,
Infantry and cavalry accoutrements,
Saddles, bridles, halters, &c.,
Artillery harness and parts of harness,
Leather, paper, iron, brass and copper scrap,
Musket and rifle powder and percussion caps,
Also, miscellaneous articles.

TERMS CASH—Ten per cent. on the day of sale and the remainder when the property is delivered.

Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.

Packing boxes will be charged at a price to be determined by the Commanding Officer.

The Government reserves the right to refuse any bid not deemed satisfactory.

A catalogue of the articles to be sold will be furnished upon application at this Arsenal, at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., or at the Ordnance Agency, New-York.

A. MORDECAI, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

LEAVENWORTH ARSENAL, Aug. 27, 1871.

BANKRUPTCY.

JOBBERS' STOCK OF HOSIERY AND NOTIONS AT AUCTION. ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

United States District Court Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BULKLEY, MURFEY & CECIL, bankrupts.—I, the assignee of said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., auctioneers, at their sales-room, No. 122 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the remaining stock of merchandise of said estate, consisting of hosiery, gloves, hoods, scarfs, Washinee yarn, paper and linen collars and cuffs, buttons, (a large assortment,) needles, pins, combs, razors and straps, wallets, jet brooches, ink, scissors, linen thread, cotton nets, perfumery, alpaca and fancy coat braids, serpentine, star and soutache braids in silk, linen and cotton, harmonicas, elastic braids and cords, tooth-brushes, pencils, (slate and lead,) crochet hooks, &c., &c. Catalogues of which may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers on the day of sale.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1871.

O. B. TWEEDY, Assignee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

400 boxes choice Messina Lemons.
150 boxes green Palermo Lemons.
Also, 26 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, landing ex *India.*

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

By order of assignee, the stock of goods of the late firm of Peabody & Weston, Philadelphia, will be sold by HADDEN & CO., at their salesroom, No. 33 Chambers-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 10 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PROMOTING THE UNITY OF CHRISTENDOM.—The anniversary of this Society, FRIDAY, Sept. 8, (Nat. B. V. M.,) will be observed by a solemn Eucharist in the oratory of St. Sacrament, 43d-st. and 10th-av. Sermon by Rev. C. M. PARKMAN, American Secretary. Service at 11 A. M.

THE MONTHLY MISSIONARY PRAYER meeting of the New-York Southern Baptist Association will be held at the rooms, No. 76 East 9th-st., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock. All interested in the work of City evangelization are invited to attend.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—The copyright of certain well-known first-class toilet articles, which have long maintained a world-wide celebrity, and which only requires a small amount of perseverance and tact to realize handsomely and permanently. Apply to S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row.

PLASTER QUARRY FOR SALE.—One-half or two-thirds interest of a new plaster quarry for sale, situated on Saginaw Bay, Michigan; is now being opened; show splendid; strata of pure plaster over twenty feet deep. Address GEORGE B. MATHEWS, Pontiac, Mich.

$6,000 WILL BUY ONE QUARTER interest in an old established manufacturing business, the owner retiring to the country. Address NORWOOD, Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in exact representation of all foreign marbles; elegant designs; black marble engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway; branch warerooms No. 413 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tilling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av; marble and marbleized mantels, head-stones, new designs, cheapest in City.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,

Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.

PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.

Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.

H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE AND BOILER, 35 HORSE-POWER, with rubbing-bed, two gangs of saws, with shafting and belting, to be sold at public auction WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, 1871, at 11 A. M., corner 35th-st. and Broadway.

JEREMIAH KENNEDY, Administrator.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SOUTHern and Western styles of carriages at low prices, comprising Concord wagons, phaetons, rockaways, barouches, victorias, buggies, &c. Lot second hand carriages, cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 628 Broadway.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $500 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

SORREL HORSE FOR SALE.—KIND and gentle in single or double harness; has been used by a lady for riding and driving to a phaeton; stylish action. Inquire of JOHN KELLY, Bradley's stables, 31st-st., near 5th-av.

A BLACK HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15½ hands, sound, kind, trots in 3:30, $175; gray, 8 years, $225; bay mare, 9 years, $75. 239 West 31st-st.

$75—GRAY MARE—FINE BLACK mare, 6 years; team gray mares, $155; fast mare, $85; all good workers and drivers. Call for two days at 734 Washington-st., in grocery. Big chance.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 3 WEST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—MRS. F. W. PUTNAM has very desirable rooms en suite, with private table, and all modern conveniences; first and second floor separate or together.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE front room on second floor, with alcove, to let, with board, to two adults, in a family where there will be no other boarders, near Central Park; price, $40 per week; or would let back room on same floor instead at $30; best reference given and required. Address CENTRAL, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

FIFTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 365.—A large room on the second floor, furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two or more gentlemen, with board; all modern conveniences; terms moderate.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 7 West 25th-st., suitable for gentlemen; also, a suite of three rooms; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman House, and overlooking Madison-square.

NO. 42 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.—A private family in a first-class house will let three handsomely furnished rooms, with or without partial board, to gentlemen of Christian principles.

SECOND DOOR FROM UNION LEAGUE CLUB.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board. No. 40 East 26th-st.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suits of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first-class. References exchanged.

HANDSOME ROOMS MAY BE HAD, with board, by two gentlemen and their wives, in the house No. 29 West 18th-st. Best reference required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET furnished, two rooms on second floor, connecting; also, room on third floor; breakfast and tea given; references exchanged. No. 123 East 29th-st.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-av. and Broadway, large pleasant rooms en suite or single with first-class board, attendance, &c. References exchanged.

A FEW YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with good board, at $4 50 per week, at No. 542 East 12th-st.; good rooms; near Avenue B; Room Nos. 11 and 12.

SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, to let, with first-class board, in a private family, at No. 584 7th-av.; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SUPERIOR board, large rooms for families, or gentlemen rooming together. References.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—TWO ALCOVE rooms, with first-class board. References exchanged.

WEST WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NO. 34.—Parlors, suites of rooms and single apartments, with first-class board.

A SUITE OF FINE ROOMS TO LET—To gentlemen, with or without board, near Union-square Club. Address M., Post-office, Station F.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MEARNS' HOUSE.—THIS LARGE first-class private boarding-house will not close till November. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest due Sept. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st., on and after that date.

H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Long Island Railroad Company have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. (free of Government tax) on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 9th day of September, 1871, at the office of Vermilye & Co., No. 16 Nassau-st.

The transfer-books of the Company will remain closed until the 11th day of September, 1871.

AUG. 26, 1871. O. CHARLICK, President.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 20, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date (less Government tax) on application at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

T. L. MOUNT, Treasurer.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 4 Union-square.—A semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. will be paid on and after Sept. 20, 1871.

B. G. BLOSS, President.

M. H. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—Interest coupons due Sept. 1, from land grant bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellepoort and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT CO.

Through trains connecting with this Road leave New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (except Sundays,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

Drawing-room cars with 12:15 train.

Passengers by this route avoid the passage around Point Judith, and reach Newport in less than eight hours.

THEODORE WARREN, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING ABOUT to visit Europe, will undertake any legal, patent or commercial business. First-class references.

MONTAGUE R. LEVERSON, Attorney and Counselor, No. 254 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

JAS. FISK, Jr.......................................Proprietor
LEWIS BAKER & JOHN F. COLE.........Lessees
THOMAS E. MORRIS...............Business Manager

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871, and every evening during the week, and SATURDAY MATINEE, the eminent artists, Mr. and Mrs. BANDMANN, will appear for the first time in a new drama, written expressly for them by T. C. DeLeon, called JASPER, based upon Charles Dickens' fragmentary novel of THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

JASPER.......................................Mr. BANDMANN
ROSA BUD...................................Mrs. BANDMANN

Assisted by Mr. MARK SMITH, as DURDLES, and a powerful cast of the other characters.

New music by Tissington. New scenery by Dayton. Appointments by S. Wallis.

The following scale of popular prices has been adopted: Admission, 50c.; family circle, (entrance on 24th-st.,) 30c.

RESERVED SEATS, dress circle, 75c.; parquet circle, $1; dress circle balcony, $1 25; parquet and parquet balcony, $1 50; balcony boxes, $5; proscenium boxes, $10 to $15.

Seats can be secured daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the box-office; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie ticket-office, 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LOTTA

LAST NIGHT OF LOTTA.

LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS.

LITTLE NELL MATINEE on SATURDAY at 1¼.

In active preparation—THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS, and FAMILY JARS, in which Miss LOTTA will appear in two of her favorite specialities.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre; also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

NOW OPEN FOR THE REGULAR SEASON.

EVERY NIGHT,

THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES, DIVORCE!

ALL THE BRILLIANT NEW COMEDY COMPANY in the cast. New and magnificent scenery. Original music. Grand fashionable toilets, &c., &c.

"DIVORCE" MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M.

Production of Chas. Foster's celebrated Drama, BERTHA, THE SEWING-MACHINE GIRL, with the advantage of a superior cast of characters.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, LUCILLE WESTERN in her original creation of EAST LYNNE, supported by J. A. HERNE and company.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET OPERA-HOUSE, Corner of Broadway,

WITH A NEW AND POWERFUL ORGANIZATION.

Admission—Parquet circle, 50 cents; parquet circle reserved, 75 cents; orchestra chairs, 75 cents; balcony, 35 cents; private boxes, $5.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS and his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

$550,000 IN 721 CASH GIFTS.

Grand Gift Concert, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31, 1871.

By authority Ky. Legislature, in aid Pub. Library, Ky. Principal Gift $100,000, 720 Gifts from $50,000 to $100. Whole tickets, $10; half tickets, $5; quarter do., $2 50. R. T. Durrett, Pres. Pub. Lib., Ky., Citizens' Bk., Tr. C. R. Peters, Manager, 120 Main-st., Louisville, Ky., Tickets and information at No. 8 Astor House, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Manufacturers of GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,

Offer their SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS for CASH, or on INSTALLMENTS OF TWELVE MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Catalogues sent by mail. Ware-rooms No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LADY HAVING A 7-OCTAVE piano would give the use of it, with instruction in music, for her board, in a private family or school; best of references given and required. Address HOME, Box No. 4,889 New-York Post-office.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO ONLY $150.—Elegant Steinway piano-forte, overstrung bass, every improvement; bargain for cash. J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS of Harp, Piano and Singing will resume their instruction on Sept. 11, 1871. Residence 64 West 38th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 28, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 1st.......4:00 P. M.	Friday, 1st.......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 2d....10:00 A. M.	Saturday, 2d......6:00 A. M.
Sunday, 3d.......8:30 A. M.	Saturday, 2d......4:30 P. M.
Monday, 4th......7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 3d.......5:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 5th.....7:30 A. M.	Monday, 4th....11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 6th. 8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 5th....11:30 A. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN in connection with the SEA BIRD, from the foot of Franklin-st., for the same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 1st.......8:00 A. M.	Friday, 1st.......3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 2d......3:30 P. M.	Monday, 4th......6:30 A. M.
Monday, 4th.....11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 5th......7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 5th....12:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th..7:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 6th 1:00 P. M.	Thursday, 7th....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 7th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 8th.......9:00 A. M.

FOR CATSKILL.—THE STEAM-BOATS SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL will resume their regular trips to Catskill on FRIDAY, Aug. 25, making all the intermediate landings, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., daily at 5 P. M., arriving at Catskill at an early hour, making connections with all stages for the Mountain House and points west.

SATURDAYS the SUNNYSIDE at 2 P. M., THOMAS POWELL at 2:30 P. M.

EXCURSIONS TO LEWES AND THE DELAWARE BREAK-WATER.—The splendid sea-going steamer HAVANA will leave for the above places MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21 North River, affording a splendid opportunity for enjoying a short sea trip, with fine fishing and bathing. Excursion tickets for the trip, good for one week, $5.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:40 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. Daily from Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.) Through tickets for the West and North. Fare always less than by any other route.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

HOTELS.

THE LELANDS' NEW HOTEL.—STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, corner of 28th and 29th sts., New-York. Board $3 50 per day; with elevator; the great central location.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

FOURTH WEEK of the unprecedentedly great engagement of MISS LYDIA THOMPSON and HER NEW COMPANY, who, notwithstanding the undiminished business, for the purpose of producing the new musical burlesque of the PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE, announce the present as most positively the

LAST WEEK	of	BLUE BEARD.
LAST WEEK	of	"My Heart is true to Poll."
LAST WEEK	of	"MAUDLIOANATA."
LAST WEEK	of	"HEATHEN CHINEE."
LAST WEEK	of	"If Ever I Cease to Love."
LAST WEEK	of	"Touch the Harp Lightly."

Nightly encored by highly fashionable and delighted audiences.

SATURDAY MATINEE, SEPT. 9, LAST MATINEE OF BLUE BEARD.

SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE in order to avoid the rush at the time of opening the doors.

MONDAY, SEPT. 11, THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.

Engagement terminates Sept. 23, the Company appearing at the Boston Theatre Sept. 25.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JAMES E. HAYES..............Lessee and Manager

DECIDED SUCCESS OF G. L. FOX'S Celebrated spectacular Ballet Pantomime HUMPTY DUMPTY, With a full and efficient corps of European Artists, under the direction of Mons. IMRY KIRALFY, Including the great Premiere Danseuses ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MORIONDO, CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWER, the Martens Family, the Zig-Zags, Young Adonis and Little Venus, Signor Casselli, Herr Willio, the great Kiralfy Troupe. G. L. FOX as Clown. Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

CONTINUED GREAT SUCCESS. THRONGED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES. THIRD WEEK.

EMMET AND GAYLER'S DRAMA, FRITZ—OUR COUSIN GERMAN.

EMMET AS THE GENTLE GERMAN SHEPHERDESS.

WITH THE NEW BURLESQUE "IF EVER I LOVE TO CEASE."

NEW SONGS, DANCES AND SOLOS. MATINEE—SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs., near Booth's Theatre.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS......TO-NIGHT.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS......TO-NIGHT.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS......TO-NIGHT.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS......TO-NIGHT.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS......TO-NIGHT.

NEW FACES AND OLD FAVORITES. First appearance of Messrs. J. A. BARNEY, W. HENRY RICE, R. KOHLER, MORRISEY and EMERSON.

Nelse Seymour,	J. W. McAndrews,	Dave Reed,
W. H. Brockway,	M. Dempster,	W. F. Stanley,
C. W. D'Alberte,	C. H. Foster,	T. H. Savori,
J. Morrison,	Mark Lets,	Charles Karl,

LITTLE MAC and DAN BRYANT.

BRYANT'S TO-NIGHT. BRYANT'S.

Box-office open from 10 o'clock until 3 for reserved seats.

J. SIMPSON..................................Treasurer.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

23d-st., corner 4th-av.

GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT TO MME. ANNIE BUTLER, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7.

Assisted by the following favorite artists.

EUGENE CLARK, FRED. STEINS, HARRY SANDERSON, W. H. DAVIS, ANTONIO L. MORA.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2.

OPENING OF THE

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at noon, in the MAMMOTH STRUCTURE, THIRD-AV. AND SIXTY-THIRD-ST. The opening ceremonies will comprise the AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND MARCH, composed expressly for the occasion by Keating. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Deems; Original Poem by Walt Whitman; Oration by Hon. E. G. Squier; Music by Keating's Grand Concert Band.

TERRACE GARDEN.

JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.—Next FRIDAY, Sept. 8, JULLIEN'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

GRAND COMBINED ENTERTAINMENT. LYRICAL, DRAMATICAL, MUSICAL, PYROTECHNIC. Admission 50 cents.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of August, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARK T. SEYMOUR, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 1st of September, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE E. BIDDLE and THOMAS B. CLATWORTHY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or either of them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID M. H. SANDS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated, New-York, 26th August, 1871.

s6-1w3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. R. JENNYS and JOHN L. R. JENNYS, Jr., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John L. R. Jennys and John L. R. Jennys, Jr., of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. LORING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William W. Loring, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of September, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of August, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

au23-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR B. FLETCHER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Theodore B. Gates, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Oscar B. Fletcher, of Marlboro', Ulster County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Kingston, N. Y., the 3d day of July, A. D. 1871.

FRIEND HOAR, Jr., Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

au23-law3wW*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH LOUIS and HENRY ROSENHUM.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction at the office of D. M. Seaman, auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on Monday, Sept. 18, 1871, at 12 at noon, the outstanding uncollected accounts, claims and demands of said bankrupts' estate. A schedule of said accounts, claims and demands may be seen at said office, No. 14 Pine-st.

J. C. F. BEYLAND, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROSALIE WATERMAN, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 31st day of August, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 15th day of September, 1871, at 10 A. M., at auction rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 122 Church-street, sell the personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of dry and fancy goods.—Dated Sept. 2, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS NOLAN, plaintiff, against JOHN STEBBINS, MARGARET STEBBINS, JOSEPHINE STEBBINS, JOHN INGRAM, RICHARD JOHNSON and WILLIAM A. BAILEY, defendants.—Summons—for Relief. (com. not ser.)—To the Above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 19th day of August, 1871, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 19, 1871.

A. DE GROOT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

au23-law7wW

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

The Fortieth Annual Exhibition—A Large Display in the Different Branches of Art, Agriculture, and Manufacture.

The fortieth National Industrial Exhibition of the American Institute will be opened at 12 o'clock to-morrow, at the Empire Rink, on Third-avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets. The efforts put forth by the various committees to make this exhibition excel all their previous ones, bids fair to meet with the success they deserve. The building teems with mechanics and laborers day and night, though the arrangements will not be entirely completed at the moment of opening. The Institute came into possession of the building on the 1st of August, and ever since that date mechanics have been at work making ready. It will be remembered that the Exhibition of last year was held at the same place, when it was found that the space was altogether too limited for the number and variety of articles to be displayed. To remedy this defect, a new front, 105 feet deep by 48 wide, has been built by the Institute, forming a very beautiful entrance, making about 150,000 square feet of exhibition room, instead of 8,000 feet as last year.

The new front gives, in addition to a spacious entrance and vestibule, a handsome, well-lighted room and gallery for the Fine Arts Department, where will be exhibited a very fine collection of pictures and statuary. Many of the best artists of the country have selected space for their works, while many gems from private collections are promised, to give additional interest to this department. Passing through this art gallery the visitor enters the main building, which is being beautifully decorated for the occasion. At the further end, suspended from the ceiling, is a large painting representing the progress of the age, while from the arches which support the roof flags and streamers float in gorgeous profusion. Immediately at the entrance a large fountain throws forth numerous jets of water, purifying the atmosphere and pleasing the eye.

The articles for exhibition are divided into seven departments, and each department into seven groups. The first of these is the Department of Fine Arts and Education, and its several groups will include paintings on canvas, glass and other surfaces, engravings, chromos, lithographs, photographs, sculpture, musical instruments, specimens of printing and book-binding, philosophical instruments, &c. Second is the Department of the Dwelling, to which is assigned the balcony space on the left of the main building. Here will be found all articles necessary for housekeeping—ranges, refrigerators, stoves, carpets, upholstery, cutlery, &c., all classified and grouped. Third, is the Department of Dress and Handicraft, wherein will be displayed all manner of wearing apparel, for ladies, gentlemen and children, sewing-machines, jewelry, ribbons, meerschaums, needles, and the thousand and one articles with which ladies perform their work. Fourth, is the Department of Chemistry and Mineralogy, where are to be found soaps, candles, oils, India-rubber goods, drugs, medicines, &c. Fifth, is the Department of Engines and Machinery, where there are engines of all kinds, pumping machinery, machinery for working metals, machinery for working in wood, machinery for preparing fibres and tissues, machinery for grinding and crushing grain, and mechanics' tools of all kinds. Sixth is the Department of Intercommunication, where locomotives, steam-ships, carriages, wagons, sleighs, telegraphic apparatus, are exhibited, together with the machinery for producing certain portions of these articles. Seventh, and last, is the Department of Agriculture and Horticulture. Here will be found plants, flowers, fruits, vegetables, butter, cheese, plows, and a general assortment of agricultural implements.

A noticeable feature of the exhibition is the great variety of machinery and implements which will be in operation by skilled artisans, producing those things for which each is specially intended. A number of Bohemian glass-blowers have been assigned to a prominent position, and have there erected all the delicate machinery required to enable them to produce, in the presence of visitors, those beautiful specimens of glassware for which they are so justly celebrated. HECKER has put up apparatus, and will show the various processes through which grain passes before it is presented to us in the shape of bread. Somebody else will manufacture pocket-books before our eyes, and still another somebody will make pills by steam. The *Aldine Press* Company has erected a nice little compartment, wherein they will exhibit their processes of printing and display specimens of their handicraft. A Lyall loom has been put up, and will make, in the presence of spectators, various fabrics of varied widths, a thing accomplished by no other loom. There will be two saw-mills in full operation, and a pottery, where potters will make earthenware and bake it in a gas-stove. Wood-working machines will saw and plane, and match and dovetail wood in many ways and shapes, while a great variety of sewing-machines will run to order. Fifteen different kinds of engines will be running, and will supply the power by which the other machinery is driven. A mammoth pump, capable of raising 15,000 gallons of water per minute, will produce a miniature Niagara, with a fall of about four feet. MATTHEWS has erected a gorgeous temple, adorned with illuminated fruits, where he will dispense soda-water which is made in sight of the curious beholder. Photographs will be taken in the briefest possible space of time and warranted not to fade. A number of other handicrafts will be in full operation, the Committees having made a special point of showing to the public in detail the precise manner in which our skilled artisans produce given results, thereby combining useful instruction with pleasant entertainment.

In the centre of the main hall a large centre-piece has been erected as a music stand, around which will be grouped a rare horticultural display. Beautiful flowers and plants, interspersed with evergreens, will lend their brilliant colors and charming perfumes to gratify the senses of the visitors. Ornamental and useful goods, artistically displayed and properly guarded will tempt visitors at every step. It has been the aim of the managers to make this the most attractive as well as useful of all their exhibitions, and a few days will doubtless crown their efforts with success. Their expenditures have been very great, and their patronage should correspond with their efforts to please.

The usual practice of giving a variety of premiums has been dispensed with this year, and only the American Institute Medal of Honor will be awarded. This will be given only "to the discoverer or inventor of a machine, product or process so important in its use or application as to supplant any article previously used for the same purpose, or at least to work a favorable revolution in some branch of the useful arts." To others, who are deserving of the honor, instead of medals, &c., neatly-engrossed copies of the reports of committees will be given. The Exhibition will remain open until Nov. 4, on which day the awards will be made.

The opening exercises to-morrow will be as follows: The American Institute Grand March, composed expressly for the occasion by KEATING; prayer by Rev. Dr. DEEMS; original poem by WALT WHITMAN; Oration by Hon. E. G. SQUIER; music by Keating's Grand Concert Band.

A KEEPER OF THE PEACE.

How one of our Police Commissioners Outrageously Assaulted a Highly-Respectable Citizen—Particulars of the Attack of Thomas J. Barr on Dr. Higginbotham.

An account of the attack of THOMAS J. BARR, a Police Commissioner, upon Dr. EDWARD G. HIGGINBOTHAM, Surgeon of the Seventy-first Regiment, was published in the TIMES Monday. The following additional details of the affair are furnished by Dr. HIGGINBOTHAM himself, and his story is fully corroborated by GEORGE H. COES, the clerk who had charge of the office where the scene occurred, and by other eye witnesses:

On Saturday evening, just after sunset, Dr. HIGGENBOTHAM, with his little daughter, went to the office, No. 1,246 Broadway, to send an advertisement to a morning paper. He left his daughter outside on the sidewalk and took his place in the line of persons that filled the narrow office, patiently waiting as one customer after another was disposed of until he had reached the counter. Just as he was about to state his business, a man in the garb of a gentleman, whom he did not know, walked across the office and roughly shoved him to one side. The doctor is broad-shouldered, and six feet high, but he is also a highly-cultivated and most amiable man. So, instead of shouldering the man back, he assumed that the rudeness was a mistake, and raising his hand courteously to his hat said: "Excuse me, Sir. It is my turn next."

"Not by a —— sight," said the man, assuming a bullying look.

"I thought," says Dr. HIGGINBOTHAM, "that he was some rough and probably under the influence of liquor, knowing, as I did, that many of these street roughs here dress in the most expensive fashion, so I concluded I would let the thing pass, and stood back till the man was through." But the man as he turned to go out gave the doctor, according to the statement of the latter, another violent push, and at the same time kicked him in the leg. Dr. HIGGENBOTHAM at this whirled about at once, and pulling his left hand from his pocket where he was feeling for some change, he raised it over his head just in time to catch a tremendous blow from his assailant's heavy knobbed stick, which laid open the flesh of the arm from the elbow nearly to the wrist. Having an ivory-handled Malacca cane in his right hand, the doctor now struck at the man with that, and inflicted two slight cuts upon his forehead, breaking the light stick, receiving meantime two terrible blows from the heavy bludgeon, both of which cut deep gashes in his head, while one severed an artery upon the left temple, which instantly covered him with blood.

The Doctor is an expert swordsman, and was actually driving his opponent back toward the door, fencing with him with his broken cane, when the battle was ended by the clerk, who jumped over the counter and clasped him from behind, pinioning his hands, while some other gentlemen hauled away his assailant, who was grumbling and swearing in a furious rage.

If he had been less a stranger in New York, Dr. HIGGINBOTHAM would not have been so much surprised as he was at the information which he now received, that his assailant was no less a personage than a Police Commissioner of New York City, by name THOMAS J. BARR. Mr. BARR was at once taken care of, and was tenderly conducted to a neighboring drug store by Policemen Nos. 1,346 and 422, Officer MICHAEL C. DURFEE marching behind as a rear guard to keep the crowd off. Dr. HIGGINBOTHAM meantime stood covered with blood, which gushed from his severed artery, but no Policeman offered his assistance, and he walked to his home accompanied only by his daughter, with his wounds still undressed. On reaching his home, Dr. HIGGINBOTHAM at once sent his card to BARR, but did not, as has been stated, send him any challenge. BARR paid no attention to the card, and no further notice has been taken of the affair by the law, or by either party, nor is it probable that there will be any further proceedings in the matter.

OUTRAGES ON SAILORS.

Boarding-House Runners—Wolves in Sheep's Clothing—A Bogus Benevolent Association—Facts Worth Knowing.

Few outside of a small class have the slightest knowledge of the manner in which sailors arriving in this port in sailing vessels are kidnapped by an organized gang of the very worst characters in New-York, and hauled off, *nolens volens*, to boarding-houses selected by this gang. Few perhaps are aware that an organized combination exists in this City for the sole purpose of driving away sailors from the regularly-established Sailors' Homes in Cherry-street and Franklin-square, where the sailor is sure of finding, as the name designates, a "Home" while he remains in the City.

This organized gang have by repeated acts of outrage and terrorism driven off the runners employed by the Sailors' Homes, so that neither the old nor new Home at present employs a runner, and those sailors who arrive there come of their own accord, after having fought their way through a small army of rowdies, receiving in many instances severe injuries, and in other cases being obliged to leave their clothing and other articles in the ship, as the boarding-house runners would not permit them to take them away.

Up to four years ago there was no organized gangs opposed to the Homes. There were individual runners acting on their own account, and as they frequently came into collision with each other, they resolved to make common cause against the Homes, and instead of acting each person for himself, that a combination should be formed, and each runner receive his share of the profits. To effect that purpose an Association was formed called "The Neptune Benevolent Association," which was limited to fifty members, each member paying an initiation fee of $50. This entitled the member to the privileges of a "runner," which consist in receiving from $10 to $15 a week from the boarding-house keepers, beside $1 for each sailor brought to the house.

Many of the members of this Association are on the pay-roll of Tammany, and many of them, it is said, have resided for some time in the State hotel at Sing Sing. Twelve months ago they passed a resolution that no member of the organization should on any account work for either of the "Homes." The managers of the Homes had not the least objection to this resolution, the character of the runners being such as would reflect but little credit on any institution, but this organized society of roughs went further and maltreated the messengers from the Homes in such a manner that the Superintendents cannot now obtain the services of runners, even at a considerable advance of wages. The roughs having the coast to themselves go to work in the following manner: After the Health Officer leaves the ship off Staten Island she is at once boarded by a gang from this miscalled "Benevolent Association," who come provided with printed cards, generally headed in large letters "Sailors' Home," with the name of the boarding-house keeper at the bottom. These they hand around to the sailors, and solicit their patronage for the establishment represented. The sailor generally says that he is going to "put up" at one of the Homes or at a private lodging-house, but being pressed by the runner, he gives a promise to go with him if he should not go to the place first mentioned. He is then approached by a second member of the "firm" of runners, who hands him another card, representing a totally different house, and when the sailor refuses to go with him, he (the runner) generally knocks him down on the dock, either with a blow of his fist or a blow from a bludgeon. The first runner now makes his appearance and offers his commisseration to the sailor. He condoles with him and enters into a sham fight with the second runner. The poor sailor begins to feel some gratitude for the man who has given him sympathy, and who has apparently fought for him, and he gives in without further pressure and goes off with runner number one.

Six months ago a sailor was induced to take one of these cards, and to promise the runner to go with him, but subsequently he thought fit to change his mind, and was proceeding to the Home in Cherry-street when he was assaulted, and was not permitted to proceed until he handed $15 to the runner, whose card he accepted. In other cases, threats of taking away life have been freely used to sailors who refused to patronize the boarding-houses. Last Winter, it will be remembered, five sailors, after being paid off from the man-of-war ship *Delaware*, were kidnapped and robbed of $1,700, by two men who represented themselves as boarding-house runners. The Captains of sailing vessels are in bodily fear of this organized gang, which accounts for the facility extended to them in boarding the vessels off Staten Island. There are very few masters of vessels who refuse them access to the ships, hence the boarding-house keepers are enabled to obtain quite as many sailors as the two Homes. Captains have been asked why they permitted these ruffians to board their vessels, and their general reply was that if they gave any obstruction to this gang, they would not feel that their lives were safe at night in New-York. They admit that it is a disgrace to the first city in America that these fifty rowdies are allowed to dictate terms, both to the merchants and Captains in reference to the sailors, but they see no remedy for it, as long as the authorities permit such a gang to exist. They state that a law was passed in the year 1864, prohibiting the boarding of vessels by runners until the ship arrived at the pier, but that this law was never enforced.

Perhaps, after all, the greatest outrage practiced on the sailor is that of causing his arrest for an imaginary assault committed on the high seas. The day on which a sailor is paid off is generally known to the boarding-house keeper or runner, who gets, by means of a shyster attorney, a warrant from the Marine Court for the arrest of the sailor on a trumped-up complaint made by some ready accomplice of an alleged assault committed perhaps twelve months previously, and, armed with this warrant, and accompanied by a Deputy Sheriff, they lay in wait for the sailor until he leaves the ship. The sailor is pointed out to the Deputy Sheriff, (who generally gets a portion of the spoils,) who approaches and arrests the unfortunate sailor, who is naturally astonished at being stopped in such a manner. The Deputy Sheriff displays his badge, pulls out his warrant, and, after a consultation with his employes whispers to the sailor "they'll let you go by paying $30; if you don't pay it, you'll have to come right away to the Tombs." The sailor at first refuses, he protests against paying money to get rid of a prosecution for an assault which he had not committed, but finally, being hauled off, he pays the money for the purpose of possessing his liberty. Not long ago a case similar to this occurred, and Justice DOWLING sent the shyster attorney to the Island for six months. The outrages practiced on the sailors who arrive at New-York are of daily occurrence, and it is a disgrace to the authorities of this City that they are permitted.

Customs Statistics.

The following are the statistics of the warehouse division of the Custom-house for the month of August:

Warehouse entries	1,933
For immediate transportation	167
For warehouse and transportation	135
Withdrawals for transportation	74
Withdrawals for foreign export	264
Entered for immediate export	194
Rewarehoused	20
Immediate export to Canada	114
Withdrawals for Canada	153
Rewarehoused for Canada	7
Rewarehouse entries on goods received from other ports in bond	107
Foreign exports, class 2	82
Foreign exports, class 2, to Canada	1
Withdrawals from warehouse	9,205
Duty on the same	$6,131,655 81
Liquidations on hand Aug. 1	527
Received in August	2,078
Liquidated in August	2,074
Awaiting reports	471
Ready for liquidation	6
	0

Encroachment of the Union Ferry Company Upon the Public Lands of Brooklyn.

The Street Commissioners of Brooklyn some time since asked the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, Mr. DE WITT, in reference to the encroachments of the Union Ferry Company on the public land at the foot of Fulton-street, in the erection of their new ferry-house. The Counsel yesterday returned an opinion, which covered the question in all its bearings, and concluded by saying:

It is enough for you to know that here has been a deliberate encroachment upon land, paved, controlled and acknowledged as a public street through a long series of years; and an encroachment made with a confession of trespass; and, above all, an encroachment accompanied by a defiance of the City's power and an insult to the City's dignity. To my mind, your duty is plain. Give the Company a short notice to withdraw the obstruction. If they neglect or fail to obtain the approval of the City Government, proceed to the spot, taking with you all the force necessary for the enterprise, and, no matter whether the obstruction be the finished edifice of a wealthy corporation, or a family, in the steady language of the law remove the obstruction. In such emergency Governments, to be respectable, must use force.

THE TAMMANY TURMOIL.

Further Testimony Against Sergt. Hicks—Disturbance of a Meeting of Citizens by the Roughs of the Ring Fully Proven.

A second hearing was had, yesterday, before Commissioner BARR in the case of the complaint of Mr. JOHN FOLEY against Sergt. NATHANIEL T. HICKS, of the Twenty-third Precinct, for neglect of duty in failing to preserve order at the recent meeting of the Citizens' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards, which was greatly disturbed by the hirelings of Tammany. On the previous occasion the trial had been proceeded with notwithstanding the protest of Mr. FOLEY, who sent a letter saying, as he had been served with a subpœna only on the previous evening he had not had time to get his witnesses, and could not be present. Yesterday, however, Mr. FOLEY was present, and, in addition to the statements of his affidavit, which have been published in full in the TIMES, said that the business of the meeting which was to denounce and assist in exposing the corruption and frauds of the Tammany Four had been nearly finished before the worst of the disturbance occurred, but this stage of the proceedings had been reached only through serious interruptions from the tools of the Ring. Mr. FOLEY then said: "Sergt. HICKS might have preserved order if he chose. I called him three or four times to the platform, and asked him to preserve order and put those people out. He said it was a public meeting. I said it was not, but a meeting of the Association. He went back among the disturbers, and I have since heard they gave him three cheers, but I did not hear them myself."

At this point Commissioner BARR produced the band-bill of the Association, headed, "Seven to Fifty Millions of Dollars Stolen from the Taxpayers by our City Officials! What are you going to do about it?" Mr. BARR asked, "Is this your band-bill?" Mr. FOLEY replied, "Yes; but that did not make it a public meeting. There is nothing to indicate that the public were invited to participate in the meeting, but any one could have spoken for Mr. HALL, provided order had been preserved."

Mr. A. W. HUME here interrupted, saying that he considered it a public meeting, but, public or not, he left about 9 o'clock, as the disorder became so great he began to have fears for his personal safety.

Mr. BARR—Please let Mr. FOLEY get through.

Mr. FOLEY—I think it was a gross outrage that Sergt. HICKS did not put those men out when I told him it was a private meeting.

Mr. BARR—He was not a judge, and could not determine that.

Mr. FOLEY—Why should he be a judge as to its being a public meeting? We want fair play, and we will have it in spite of the Police.

Mr. BARR—You shall have it as far as we are concerned.

Mr. FOLEY—Your remarks don't seem to so indicate.

Mr. BARR—That is gratuitous on your part.

Mr. FOLEY. Well, Sir, I can't help it.

E. G. CRAMSEY was called, and, being sworn, was examined by Mr. FOLEY, and testified that he heard Mr. FOLEY order Sergt. HICKS two or three times to put the men out, which he did not do, and he then heard three cheers proposed for HICKS; he saw several men among the disturbers who hang around the City Hall, but he did not know that they were on the City pay-roll; one of them, however, and the most prominent among them, was a messenger in the Controller's Office; witness heard one of the policemen tell one of the ruffians to be quiet, or he would be put out; it was when a resolution proposing to complain to the Police Commissioners was read that the cheers for HICKS were proposed.

The next witness was A. T. CHURR, who testified that there was a great deal of confusion, cat-calls and cheers for CONNOLLY; he thought Sergt. HICKS was unable, even if willing, to preserve order; HICKS told them to keep quiet, but he showed no firmness, and did nothing to enforce his orders; if he had removed the first man who made a disturbance order would have been restored.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL testified that Mr. FOLEY was interrupted while reading his remarks, and told the people to be quiet and they should be heard; after Mr. FOLEY concluded, Mr. WILKS spoke in defense of the City authorities, and the confusion became great, cheers being given for TWEED, CONNOLLY, HALL and others; it was then Mr. FOLEY ordered HICKS to put the disturbers out.

Mr. FOLEY then called his most important witness, THOS. S. CUNNINGHAM, the Secretary of the Association. That gentleman testified that he was an insurance agent and resided at No. 238 East Eighty-second-street. He officiated as Secretary at the meeting, and from his position, in immediate proximity with the speakers, had an opportunity of seeing the whole of the Wilks business. There had been frequent cries and interruptions during the evening, which, however, had not materially prevented the transaction of business. When Mr. FOLEY had concluded his remarks, this Mr. WILKS came forward and claimed a right to speak. It was conceded, and he ascended the platform and commenced speaking. He had addressed the meeting for about fifteen minutes when the cheers, exclamations, and plaudits of the men in the rear of the hall became so great that the speaker could hardly be heard. The disturbers, who had remained until then in the back part of the room, began to get nearer, and advanced simultaneously as near as the eleventh tier of seats from the platform. The witness then thought it was time to stop Mr. WILKS' speech, which was of a highly inflammatory character; so he put his hand on his shoulder and begged him to bring his remarks to a close for the sake of the general peace. Mr. WILKS refused, and Mr. FOLEY joined with him in compelling Mr. WILKS to leave the platform.

Mr. BARR—Was not this the cause of the final disturbance which broke up the meeting?

WITNESS—Yes, it was. When he had stepped off the platform, he retreated to the end of the hall, where he was surrounded by the chief disturbers, who welcomed him uproariously and kicked up a perfect bedlam.

Mr. BARR—Did not Sergt. HICKS try to enforce order?

WITNESS—He did as far as expostulation went. I know HICKS to be a good and faithful officer, but on this occasion he seemed under some influence which he can explain better than I. When he spoke to the disturbers they laughed at him and jeered him. He just turned his back on them and went away.

Mr. FOLEY—Was their any want of efficiency on the part of the Chairman?

WITNESS—None whatever. He was very lenient, and repeatedly told the disturbers that any one who wished might shout for HALL and CONNOLLY and the Tammany gang, but that order must be preserved.

Several other witnesses gave similar testimony, and Mr. FOLEY saying that he considered the charge had been fully sustained, and that he bore no personal ill-will to Sergt. HICKS, was about to proceed to comment on the evidence, when he was interrupted by Mr. BARR, who said that as considerable new testimony had been introduced, and Sergt. HICKS had not been present, it was only fair to give him an opportunity to present further evidence, and the case was therefore adjourned until Friday. Mr. BARR did not state that at the previous hearing, Mr. MANIERRE had told Sergt. HICKS he need not appear again.

Base-Ball—Excelsior vs. Resolute.

The Resolute Club of Elizabeth, N. J., visited Brooklyn yesterday with a new nine, and played the Excelsior on the Capitoline Grounds, but they supported their pitcher so badly that they returned home a defeated party. The Excelsiors outfielded them and did some good batting. The following is the score:

EXCELSIOR.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	RESOLUTE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
D. Chauncey, c.	3	3	4	2	Austin, l. f.	1	2	2	0
Wells, l. f.	4	2	0	0	Beardsley, c. f.	3	0	1	0
Dohrman, s. s.	2	1	3	5	Morrison, 3d b.	3	3	5	0
Frank, 3d b.	3	4	2	5	"Brown," 2d b.	4	5	3	2
G. Chauncey, r. f.	5	4	5	1	H. Campbell, s. s.	2	2	2	3
Pell, 1st b.	4	5	7	0	Reynolds, r. f.	2	5	2	0
Lockett, c. f.	3	2	0	0	Farrow, c.	3	3	5	2
Peters, p.	4	3	0	1	Collins, p.	3	0	0	1
Flanly, 2d b.	2	3	3	2	M. Campbell, 1b.	0	3	4	0
Total	30	27	24	16	Total	21	23	24	8

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Excelsior	1	4	6	4	1	8	0	6—30
Resolute	3	0	7	4	1	5	1	0—21

Umpire—Mr. PEARCE, of the Mutual Club.

Time of Game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

First Base by Errors—Excelsior, 17 times; Resolute, 9 times.

Total Fielding Errors—Excelsior, 23; Resolute, 35.

Today the Mutuals play their fourth game with the Cleveland nine on the Union Grounds.

The Central Club of Plainfield, N. J., visited the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, and played the Union Star nine of New-York with the appended result. FLEET, of the Mutual Club, played in the Union Star nine, and they were deservedly defeated for playing an illegal nine:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Central	5	0	3	3	4	7	5	0	0—27
Union Star	4	3	0	2	2	4	3	1	2—21

Umpire—Mr. ROE, of Concord.

A grand match is to take place today between two nines of the Twenty-third and Thirteenth Regiments of Brooklyn. Seats are to be reserved for ladies on the Capitoline Grounds.

An Unprovoked Attack and Possible Murder.

Monday night DENNIS BURNS, THOMAS KANE, and JAMES MCNAMARA while drinking in the lager-beer saloon of JOHN S. MILLER, in the Twenty-second Ward, became so disorderly that they had to be ejected. When outside they disturbed the whole neighborhood. TIMOTHY HURLY, a barber, residing in the vicinity, came up to see what was the matter. When he approached, without the slighest warning, BURNS drew a pistol and fired at HURLY, wounding him in the shoulder. The wounded man fell to the ground insensible. Mr. MILLER, who witnessed the occurrence, had the three men arrested, and HURLEY conveyed to his residence. The prisoners were taken to the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, where Justice BIXBY committed BURNS without bail, and held KANE and MCNAMARA in default of $1,000 bail each. HURLY is not expected to recover.

ANOTHER ABORTION MURDER.

Death of Another Victim—Arrest of all the Parties Concerned in the Tragedy.

Owing to the singular skill with which the Police and Corner YOUNG have managed the affair, another case of murder by abortion was brought to public notice yesterday, by the arrest of all those responsible for the tragedy, and by the completion of all the proofs necessary for the conviction of the guilty parties. The victim in this case was a beautiful girl twenty-two years of age, named MARY RUSSELL, who was employed in the envelope factory of GEORGE F. NESBITT & Co., Nos. 163, 165 and 167 Pearl-street, and roomed with a young companion, NELLIE RYAN, at No. 83 East Broadway. The abortionist was Mrs. ELIZA ANN BRUNDAGE, who, however, carries on her nefarious business at No. 116 Clinton-street as Mrs. BURNS. The story of the death of young MARY RUSSELL is brief, but in connection with the trunk tragedy, is greatly increased in interest.

Two weeks ago today MARY went to the residence of her brother-in-law, WILLIAM ALBRIGHT, a highly respectable gentleman, who is foreman in a job printing office, and lives at No. 21 Ridge-street. She admitted her indiscretion, but denied that there had been an abortion attempted, and as she was very sick, threw herself upon the mercy of her relatives. They did not cast her off, but instead summoned Dr. JAMES and treated her with every possible kindness. Dr. JAMES being shortly compelled to leave the City, turned this case, with his other business, over to Dr. J. P. BLIVEN, of No. 445 Grand-street, who was formerly one of the Police surgeons. His suspicions were soon aroused, and he finally told her relatives that he thought there was something wrong, and advised them to tell her to make a clean confession of the matter. This advice was given the girl, but meantime her case became more serious, and on Sunday afternoon Dr. BLIVEN went to the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house, where he found Sergt. BROOKS in command, and reported the case to him, with the expression of his opinion that he had every reason to believe that the girl was suffering from the effects of an abortion. Sergt. BROOKS immediately dispatched Detective WALKER for Coroner YOUNG, and that officer visiting the dying girl at the house No. 21 Ridge-street, on Sunday evening, she made the following ante-mortem statement:

I have been in this way a little over two months. I am twenty-two years of age. Two weeks ago I had an operation performed upon me by Mrs. BURNS, in Clinton-street, between Delancey and Broome. Mrs. BURNS performed the operation for the purpose of producing an abortion. She used instruments, but did not produce any effect. After she had used the instruments she told me if anybody asked me about it, I must say it was Dr. TULLY who performed the operation. She then told me to go home. I walked home. After I got home I was taken with severe pain in my head, accompanied by vomiting. Three or four days after the delivery occurred. A week ago last Wednesday I came to this house. I then sent for Dr. BLIVEN, who has been attending me ever since. I am not married. HARRY PULLEN was the person who wronged me. He gave me $10 to give Mrs. BURNS to have the operation performed. He lives at No. 101 East Broadway. He is not married. He has not been to see me since he gave me the money, two weeks ago. When Mrs. BURNS performed the operation on me there was another woman present, who I was told was Mrs. BURNS' housekeeper. That woman pressed me against the wall while Mrs. BURNS performed the operation. I am too weak to sign my name.

This invaluable testimony had not been secured any too soon, as at 2 o'clock Monday morning the unfortunate girl was dead. Meantime, however, the Police had been at work with great secrecy and success to secure the implicated persons. As soon as the ante-mortem statement had been made, Sergt. QUINN and Detective WALKER, both of the Thirteenth Precinct, went to the house of the abortionist, No. 116 Clinton-street, where, however, the only person found was ANN BRICE, the house-keeper, who was immediately arrested and locked up in a cell at the Station-house. From her they obtained information that Mrs. BURNS was at her country house at Comac, near Centreport, Long Island, but before proceeding to secure her they arrested HARRY PULLEN, the young man mentioned by the girl, who claims to be a compositor in the employ of FRANK LESLIE. He freely admitted that he had been intimate with the deceased, but denied that he ever proposed to her to have an abortion performed. He was, however, locked up, as was NELLIE RYAN, the room-mate of deceased, who went with her to the house of the abortionist, and saw her enter a private room with Mrs. BURNS, but did not see the operation performed. Her testimony was, however, important, and she was detained in custody by Sergt. BROOKS.

Having made this satisfactory progress in their work, Sergt. QUINN and Detective WALKER went late on Monday afternoon to arrest the principal, and reached her residence at Comac about 9 o'clock at night. They found the abortionist living in an elegant mansion, furnished throughout in the most splendid manner, of which she was the owner, as also of one hundred acres of fine land adjacent to it, all of which was in a high state of cultivation. They found in the house, besides the proprietress and servants, her son and four young ladies. When the officers dropped in upon this quiet home circle and briefly informed Mrs. BURNS that she was wanted in the City, there was naturally intense consternation. The woman, however, had entirely forgotten poor MARY RUSSELL, and supposing she was wanted for some evidence in connection with the trunk tragedy, with which she knew she had nothing to do, she freely offered to return to the City. There was no train until next morning, and she offered the officers the hospitalities of her house, furnishing them excellent bedrooms, but QUINN and WALKER were too wary to sleep lest their prisoner might escape. She did not, however, have any such intention apparently, as she appeared in due time equipped for the journey, and at 4 o'clock in the morning the parties took the train at Northfield for this City, and reached the Station-house about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Then she was told of the death of MARY RUSSELL and did not need to be informed why she was wanted. Without giving any explanation of her deed, or almost without taking the trouble to deny it, she was led away to a cell and locked up.

Every one concerned in the tragedy being thus secured, Coroner YOUNG gave the case to the public. During yesterday Drs. FINNELL, VANDEWATER and MARSH made a post-mortem examination of the remains of deceased, with the result of showing that death had been produced by *metro peritonitis*, the result of an abortion. A jury was impaneled by Coroner YOUNG, and the body having been viewed, a burial permit was granted and the inquest adjourned until Monday next. The prisoners, ANN BRICE, NELLIE RYAN, and HARRY PULLEN were sent to the House of Detention by Coroner YOUNG, with the view of holding them as witnesses at the inquest, when the jury will decide which one of them, if any, shall be held as an accessory to the crime. The principal, Mrs. BURNS was sent to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest. She is a tall woman, about forty-five years of age, who, although not one of the advertising abortionists, has been known to the Police for some time as being engaged in the horrible business. It is said she was arrested about two years ago for an attempt to commit the crime, but was discharged for want of sufficient evidence.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Judge SUTHERLAND, yesterday, made an order staying proceedings under the writ of mandamus issued by him in the case of CORNELL, to compel the Controller and Commissioners of the new Court-house to pay $41,000, due for iron work done on the new Court-house. This will necessarily postpone payment for at least three months.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, JAMES KEENAN, a politician, was convicted of stealing a gold watch from a man named KEENAN at a picnic in Lion Park. When arrested, a slung-shot was discovered in the possession of the prisoner, and, in referring to this fact, the Judge took occasion to say that no one but a coward who had a murderous intent would carry such a weapon, and he had no reasonable doubt whatever of his guilt. He sent him to State Prison for five years.

Six boys named William Ryan, Frank Bertrand, John Purcell, William Gallagher, and Henry and Charles Brown, were arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of having stolen machinery to the value of $150 from the manufactory of MARTIN LENNAN. Three of the boys were sent to the Protectory and three to the Juvenile Asylum. JAMES DUFFY, who received the stolen property, was committed in default of $500 bail.

Dr. MARY FRANCES SEELEY, daughter of Dr. T. T. SEELEY, of the Cleveland Water Cure, and Dr. SARA C. SEWARD, niece of Ex-Secretary SEWARD, graduates of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, and Miss GUTHRIE, of Philadelphia, sailed today in the *Idaho* for Calcutta. They go under the auspices of the Women's Union Missionary Society for Heathen Lands, of which Mrs. T. C. DOREMUS is President.

Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of PAUL BOLGER, sixty-five years of age, who died from a fracture of the skull in consequence of being knocked down by LAWRENCE J. MURTHA, who afterward surrendered himself to the Police. The jury found from the evidence that the violence was inflicted without any felonious intent, and MURTHA was admitted to bail in $1,000 for his appearance if wanted.

The annual election for Directors of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company was held yesterday afternoon, at No. 61 Broadway. The following named gentlemen were elected Directors: James M. Banker, Wm. Orton, Horace F. Clark, Marshall Lefferts, Tracy R. Edson, Alonzo B. Cornell and Joseph M. Cook.

Several complaints of drunkenness have been recently made against Police officers, and the last is that of a respectable citizen, who, on going home from church Sunday evening, was attacked at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Fourteenth-street by an intoxicated patrolman, and narrowly escaped being severely clubbed.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, MICHAEL HECKER was committed for feloniously assaulting MARTIN SEATRIP on Sunday evening last. JOHN O'NEILL, of No. 665 East Sixteenth-street, was also committed for attempting to commit an indecent assault on ROSANNA MCILVY, of No. 622 East Twelfth-street.

PETER CASEY, a driver on the Belt line of cars, was charged before Judge DOWLING, yesterday, with driving a team of disabled horses, having raw sores under the collar. He was fined $5, but as he had no money, and the horse-car Company refused to assist him, he was discharged.

PAUL STEHL, a waiter in BODIE'S restaurant in Water-street, near Wall, was committed to the Penitentiary for six months by Justice BIXBY, yesterday, for an indecent exposure of his person in the Central Park yesterday forenoon.

A complaint of larceny was made against NELLIE BROWN, at the Tombs Police Court yesterday—it being alleged that she had taken THOMAS BETTS into a house in William-street and there robbed him of $100. She was committed for trial.

EDWARD MERRIN made a complaint yesterday, before Justice DOWLING, that he had been inveigled into the house No. 13 York-street by MARY MCDONALD, and there robbed of $60. The accused was committed for trial.

Gen. BURNSIDE visited the Union Home and School yesterday. A number of the managers of the institution and members of the Grand Army of the Republic were present to receive the distinguished guest.

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Vessel Owners' and Captains' Co-operative Association, which was called for yesterday afternoon was not held, owing to the absence of most of the members from the City.

A new system of drainage has just been perfected in the upper end of Central Park, by which all stagnant and noxious water is carried off without entering into Harlem Lake.

JAMES MCCARTY was committed yesterday by Justice DOWLING for stabbing BERNARD DALY, of No. 20 Vandewater-street, inflicting a slight wound.

The Arion Society will give an entertainment at Terrace Garden, to-morrow evening, consisting of a representation of a comic operette entitled "The Princess of Cannibalia."

A permit for the removal of the body of ALICE BOWLSBY having been obtained, it will be taken to Paterson today.

BROOKLYN.

Mr. JACOB A. MILLER, husband of Mrs. CATHARINE MILLER, says there is no truth in the statement that his wife was intoxicated when she fell Monday; neither did she cut her throat. She is only slightly hurt. She never drinks intoxicating liquor.

THOMAS MINNIS, who resides at No. 212 Gold-street, while riding on Monday night in one of the Court-street cars, suddenly drew a revolver and fired twice at JOHN KENNEDY, the conductor of the car, without doing any harm. He was quickly arrested.

A dispatch was received last night from Albany stating that the State Assessors have determined to equalize the assessment on Kings County by making a reduction of $24,000,000. Last year it was $194,166,451, and this year it will be $169,154,438.

No. 512 Warren-street, the residence of Mrs. FLOOD, was set on fire Monday night by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, and damaged to the extent of $200. The family narrowly escaped with their lives.

On Monday, DANIEL MCGOWAN, while driving faster than allowed by law, upset a wagon containing JOHN M. LAWRENCE and wife, for which he was yesterday fined $50.

Bets are freely offered that the conviction of Mme. VAN BUSKIRK and her transfer to State prison will take place before the end of the present month.

A boy, named EDWARD REDDEN, was arrested yesterday morning while in the act of entering a grocery-store through the fanlight, on Prospect-street.

HENRY MATHEWS, of Bridgeport, suffering from delirium tremens, jumped off one of the Bridge-street ferry-boats yesterday and was quickly rescued.

It is stated that JOHN REILEY, who was stabbed by his wife a week since, died not from the wound but from its maltreatment by the Long Island College Hospital physicians.

At a meeting held yesterday, the Excise Commissioners issued warrants for the arrest of thirteen liquor-dealers for infringements of the Excise law.

The house of Mr. PETER KINZLEY, No. 757 Bushwick-avenue, was recently entered and robbed to the amount of $400.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The officers of the old Board of Education of District No. 1, town of West Farms, having failed to appear before Justice TAPPEN and purge themselves of the contempt of Court, as directed, the Justice has issued an order for the offenders to appear before him on Saturday next and show cause why they should not be punished. It is presumed that the books and papers of the district will be duly delivered up to the officers of the new Board of Education before that day. Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN and his associate trustees visited the public schools of the district on Monday last and found them all in excellent condition.

The Grand Jury of Westchester County, prior to their discharge on Monday, indicted ten of the convicts who effected their escape from the State Prison grounds on the 12th ult., but were afterward recaptured. It is expected that they will be tried at the ensuing term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which commences at White Plains on the 18th inst.

LONG ISLAND.

A child of Mrs. SMART, a servant in the employ of Mrs. THEODORE WRIGHT, at Christian Hook, was fatally burned, on Sunday morning last, by playing with some sticks of wood which had been saturated with kerosene, and which became ignited.

The Colored Baptist Home Society had a picnic yesterday at Carsville.

STATEN ISLAND.

Mr. FREDERICK FENTING, Trustee of the Fourth Ward of the village of Edgewater, is dangerously ill with the heart disease.

LAWRENCE ROLLAND was yesterday committed to the County Jail, on the charge of having attempted to take the life of RICHARD EVANS, by stabbing him in the left side.

NEW-JERSEY.

TURNER & BROTHERS' bedstead manufactory on Madison-street, Newark, was burned about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The building and contents are a total loss, and were valued at $11,000 to $12,000. The insurance amounts to $8,500, in the following companies: Royal London, $2,000; Elizabeth Mutual, $1,000; Andes, Cincinnati, $1,500; Firemen's, Newark, $500; Citizens', Newark, $500; National, Bangor, $500; Franklin, Philadelphia, $1,500; Newark City, $500, and Union, Newark, $500.

Work has been commenced on a new building connected with the New-Brunswick Theological Seminary, to be called Suydam Hall. The building will cost $75,000. The first floor is to be used as a gymnasium, the second as a chapel, and the third as a lecture-room.

On Sunday, a little child of EMANUEL CORNELL, at New-Brunswick, during the absence of its mother, fell from its cradle and hung by a bib caught about its throat. When discovered life was extinct.

About midnight on Monday PETER DOUGHERTY, a sailor, on board the *Java*, was drowned in the Cunard dock, Jersey City. He was intoxicated at the time, and fell from the yards.

Col. VAN BUSKIRK, of the Fourth Regiment, N. J. S. N. G., has ordered his regiment out for a parade and review today. The regiment will form at 9½ A. M., at Bergen-square, where they will undergo the usual inspection.

A party of laborers, engaged in excavating for a cellar on the vacant lot at South Eighth and Grove streets, Jersey City, yesterday, came upon a bundle of human bones.

The residence of WM. K. KRANS, No. 772 High-street, Newark, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning. They were, however, frightened away without having secured anything.

The Board of Police Commissioners of Jersey City has granted the policemen permission to form target companies in the different precincts.

In the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions yesterday, THOMAS MOORCROFT, an insolvent debtor, held on a charge of securing labor under false pretenses, was discharged.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works, yesterday, held a regular meeting and received bids for two Worthington engines, for use at the Water-works. The lowest bid was $161,500.

GEORGE WATTS was found dead in his bed at Spring-street, on the Heights, Jersey City, yesterday morning. Cause, apoplexy.

There were sixty-five cases of small-pox in Orange during August, of which twenty proved fatal.

According to the Assessors' returns, the following is the taxable valuation of property in Jersey City: First Aldermanic District, $12,817,862; Second, $13,208,750; Third, $7,177,000; Fourth, $9,770,000; Fifth, $8,532,000; Sixth, $8,995,800; total, $60,501,412. The rate of taxation has been fixed at $2 51, as against $2 70, the rate last year, showing an unexpected reduction.

Orange has dedicated a handsome new school-house, erected at a cost of $40,000.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Edward D. Payne is ordered to the Naval Hospital; Surgeon Henry M. Wells is detached from the Naval Hospital at New-York, and ordered to the *Iroquois*.

[Advertisement.]

OUT.—KNOX's Fall Hat for gents, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Java	Sept. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	Sept. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Ismailia	Sept. 6	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Antwerp	Sept. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Sept. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
India	Sept. 9	New-York	Glasgow.
Denmark	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Atlantic	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	Sept. 9	New-York	Bremen.
Batavia	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	Sept. 9	New-York	Havre.
City of Washington	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	Sept. 7	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, for Havana.—John Kane, Mrs. John Kane, Jesse Parsons, M. J. Delmonte, Col. F. Rull, Albert H. Richards, Angel Garcia, Mrs. D. R. Diriebe, Mrs. H. G. Weeks, Samuel K. Hannegan, Jose Yglerias, Conrad Chavers, John F. Martin, Patrick M. Dailey, John Maguire, A. Archwright, William Montgomery, Mrs. Gohbart, Francisco Martinez, Rafael Olivera, Mrs. Olivera and 3 children, John T. Mullen, M. W. Nagle, Mrs. Desgrotts and 2 children.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool.—Miss Tremain, Miss Luckey, Higgins Roberts, Mr. Holme and lady, S. P. Holme, Mr. Shipman and lady, Mr. Burns, Jacob Colome, Lindo Pardo, Mr. Boulger and lady, Col. Whitmore, W. Dalton, Oliver D. Dugan and 2 children, R. Chigget, Mr. Karl, Mr. Kelley, Mr. Stevens and lady, Mrs. Luby, Mrs. Jas. Luby and 2 children, Miss Roberts, Miss Cohen, Miss Cohen, Miss Cohen, Mr. Scheffler, Mr. Doherty, Mr. Liston, Capt. Holt and lady, Mrs. G. Finnegan, Miss Kate O'Neil, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Veicel, Lloyd Vance and lady, Mrs. Bennett and infant, Capt. Oldmonion, W. Whittier, S. Rowig, lady and servant, Miss Brown, Mrs. Rice, Mr. Lovel and lady, Mrs. Baker and infant, Mr. Jelam, Mr. Young, Gen. Heim, Mr. Calm, Col. Byron, Mr. Phillips, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Sturgoessant, J. Porter, W. A. Dow, D. Shepard, Turton Reynolds, Mr. Bull and lady, Mr. Allsop, lady and 5 children, Mr. Yost, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Schmidlapp, A. S. Hilt, Rev. T. Graves.

In steam-ship Colorado, from Liverpool.—F. W. Whittemore, Miss M. A. Haley, Mrs. Blank, Miss Blank, Miss Radford, C. A. F. Rondeau, Miss Terry, Rev. Mr. McKelvey, Capt. C. Duncan, H. L. Pratt, Mrs. Pratt, Rev. W. C. Steel, Mrs. Steel, John Gilmore, William Quigley, G. C. Putnam, J. Williams, J. C. Marriner, T. M. Dyer, Mrs. Dyer, Miss Dyer, C. W. Dyer, Herbert Dyer, Miss Alice Clark, Henry Davey, Nicholas Garman, Miss May Garman, J. H. Mulford, J. H. Mulford, Jr., J. Scott, Mrs. Scott, Dr. D. B. Rose, Mrs. Rose, J. E. A. Perkins, Sidney A. Norton, Mr. Sparkes, Mr. Bredt, Mrs. Bredt and infant, Mary Lemerit, Rev. A. S. Graves, Rev. G. A. Graves, Ann Powell, Mrs. M. Langan, Mary Langan, James F. Green, S. G. Wilson, J. Jones, H. Wilson, Maria Sillery, S. Bowes, T. H. Walker, Miss M. Whitney, J. D. Hooker, Miss Bowes, Miss Hatch, and 457 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah.—George Mercer, E. R. Roberts, M. L. Flowers, J. F. Sherwood, D. B. Hull, Mrs. J. F. Randolph and servant, Miss L. R. Williams, Miss S. M. Harrison, Peter Keily, L. Remion, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Little, Mr. Remshart, Mrs. Remshart and servant, Thos. Remshart, Chas. Durselin, L. Ohlman, M. Cullins, C. K. Dutton, Mrs. Dutton, J. Holton, Mrs. Holten, A. Holten, W. J. Holten, Miss Kate Bradley, A. Cuthbert, I. Kwileckie, P. Moriarity.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:31 | Sun sets......6:25 | Moon sets..10:40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:33 | Gov. Island..1:22 | Hell Gate...2:44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Sept. 5.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston; Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Hammonia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; City of Mexico, Timmerman, Havana and Mexico, F. Alexandre; A. Winants, Quinn, Key West, Coast Wrecking Co.; Wm. P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stiners, Davis, Philadelphia; A. T. Miner, Miner, Hartford.

Ships Daniel Webster, Brown, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Priscilla, York, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co; Argonaut, (Br.,) Baker, Anjier for orders, V. H. Brown & Co.; City of Calcutta, (Br.,) Greenhorn, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.

Barks Charles Tobes, Swett, Dunkirk, E. E. Morgan & Co.; Emelia Campa, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Gloucester, E. A. P. Agresta; Hidalgo, (Br.,) Roberts, Queenstown for orders, Geo. Bulley.

Brigs Prentiss, Hobbs, Dodge, Beyrout, H. W. Loud & Co.; Fannie Lincoln, Crane, Cardenas, James E. Ward & Co.; Surf, Thompson, St. John, N. B., Fowler & Jora; Stafford, (Br.,) Curry, Gibraltar for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; James Coffill, (Br.,) Coffill, Londonderry, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. S. T. Baker, Davis, Pernambuco and Bahia, Abiel Abbott; Israel Snow, Pease, Maracaibo and a market, B. J. Wenberg; L. S. Davis, Benson, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Mattie W. Atwood, Newcomb, Baltimore, E. Crowell & Co.; Sunbeam, Whitman, Port Jefferson, Yates & Porterfield; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Washington, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Aug. 24, via Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. Aug. 26, 115 miles from Fastnet, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 27th, lat. 51 16, lon. 18 20, passed a German steamer bound E.; same date, lat. 51 13, lon. 20 13, passed a Cunard bark-rigged steamer bound E.; same date, at 1:40 P. M., passed steam-ship City of London, hence for Liverpool; 28th, lat. 50 44, lon. 28 46, passed a National steam-ship bound E.; 30th, lat. 48 38, lon. 40 04, passed a Norwegian bark, showing letters H. V. J. B., bound W.; 31st, lat. 47 22, lon. 44 33, passed a Cunard brig-rigged steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Colorado, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool Aug. 23, via Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Had strong westerly winds and head seas throughout the passage, with fog at times; Aug. 27, lat. 51 02, lon. 27, passed bark Rothesay, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Portland; 30th, lat. 48 32, lon. 43 30, exchanged signals with a British brig-rigged steam-ship showing Com. Code J. H. V T, bound E.; Sept. 1, lat. 48 11, lon. 55 30, signaled bark Hoppet, (Swed.,) from Calmar, for Boston; 3d, lat. 41, lon. 67, passed three sailing ships under low canvas; same date, lat. 41 01, lon. 66 03, steam-ship Spain, hence for Liverpool; same date, lat. 41, lon. 66 12, an Anchor line steam-ship bound E.; 4th, lat. 40 30, lon. 69 25, fell in with steam-ship Rhein, (N. G.,) hence for Bremen, disabled, took her in tow.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Sept. 2, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Slater, Newbern, N. C., 55 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah Sept. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Westphalia, (N. G.,) Schwenson, Hamburg Aug. 23, via Havre 26, with mdse. and 705 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Rapidan, Whitehurst, Savannah Sept. 3, with cotton to R. Lowden.

Ship Beniedi, (of Glasgow.) Livingston, Barbadoes, 14 ds., in ballast with 18 passengers to Henderson Bros; had fine weather; left in port barks Gazelle and Reindeer disc.

Ship Archer, Power, of and 3 ds. from Boston, in ballast to George D. Sutton. Sept. 3, passed a vessel bottom up, light-ship bearing 70 miles S. E., apparently about 75 tons, and looked like an old wreck. The Archer will load for San Francisco.

Ship Resolute, Brooks, July 24, with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Came the northern passage, and had light variable winds most of the way; has been 15 ds. to the westward of the Grand Banks; took a pilot from boat No. 7 on the 2d, lat. 40 12 N., lon. 71 22.

Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London and Isle of Wight July 12, with mdse. and 46 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Made a middle passage and had fine weather throughout; was 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Martine Cliente, (Ital.,) Laino, Newport, Eng., 47 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Seager & Co.

Bark Marianna III., (Port.,) Palha, Lisbon 41 ds., with cork and salt to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Had fine weather throughout the passage.

Brig Emelia Celestina, (Ital.) Amadio, Naples 59 ds., with empty barrels to Funch, Edge & Co.; passed Gibralter July 19. Had fine weather.

Schr. Henry Clay, ——, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Catharine Mott, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Vermillion, Dickens, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Doty, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Silas Wright, Branard, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Mingnus, Henny, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Fanny Elder, Rich, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Isaac Rich, Paterson, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Little David, Mitchel, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Snow Bird, Bradley, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. B. H. Metcalf, Metcalf, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Enterprise, Danels, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Almira, Wooster, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Alligator, McGregor, Port Johnson, for Calais.

Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Progress, Mason, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Henry, Allen, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. May Day, Barrett, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Empire, Loden, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Tryall, Davis, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Caloin, Clark, Port Johnson, for Bangor.

Schr. Julia Harrington, Smith, Egg Harbor.

Schr. Susan & Mary, Simpson, Providence.

Schr. Mary Frances, Gasper, Virginia.

Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, New-Haven.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.

Schr. Highlander, Lynch, Roslyn.

WIND—Sunset, light, S., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hammonia, for Hamburg; City of Mexico, for Havana and Vera Cruz; Leo, for Savannah; Isaac Bell and Wm. P. Clyde, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Arr. steamer Seminole, from Savannah; barks Essex, from Aden; Paramount, from New-Orleans; brig Thomas, from Surinam.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 5.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; schr. H. C. Shepard, New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 5.—Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Jupiter, from Bremen; ship Belgium, from Liverpool.

Passed out—Barks Pauline, for Liverpool; Lapwing, for Rio; brig Maggie Vail and schr. Shark, for the West Indies.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Sept. 4.—Arr. schrs. C. W. Locke and Lena Hunter, from Philadelphia, for Boston; A. B. Hayes, from New-York, for do.; Milvira, M. Knowles, Small and Saarbruck, from Port Johnson, for do.; Forest, from do., for Rockport, Me., with foresail badly split; Cypress, from Hoboken, for Portland; S. S. Hudson, from Philadelphia, for Salem.

Returned—Schr. Carroll.

Sid schrs. Lochiel, George W. Glover, William Rice, Trade Wind, Florence Mayo, Ida May, Mary Brewer, Lucy Baker, and William McLoon.

Wind—Easterly, light.

Sept. 5—A. M.—Arr. schrs. A. C. Paige, from Philadelphia for Portsmouth; George P. Trigg, from New-York for Gloucester; Frolic, from Chilmark for Boston; Ann Elizabeth, from Chatham, for Philadelphia, (and sld.)

7 A. M.—Wind—N., moderate, cloudy.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 5.—Arr. Sunday, steam-ship North Point, from Baltimore; Herman Livingston, New-York; ship Southern Rights, Boston; on Monday, ship Screamer, New-York; steam-ship Oriental, Boston; schrs. H. MacComber, Philadelphia; Robert Coldwell, New-York; today, the wrecking steamer Relief, (put in for coal,) for Key West.

Cld. steam-ship Virgo, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Returned steam-ship Rhein, (N. G.,) Meyer, hence for Bremen 2d inst. When 227 miles E. of Sandy Hook, on Sunday, Sept. 3, broke the shaft, and was fallen in with by steam-ship Colorado, from Liverpool for New-York, who took her in tow and brought her to this port. Ship otherwise in good order.

Spoken, &c.

Sept. 1, on George's Shoals, bark Belgrum, (of Windsor, N. S.,) from Liverpool, for Baltimore.

Aug. 13, lat. 47 42, lon. 35 10, ship Buckskin, (Br.,) bound E.

Aug. 20, lat. 44 49, lon. 49 50, schr. Charlotte L. Morgan, (of Beverly,) at anchor.

Aug. 23, lat. 43 23, lon. 51 48, bark Mary E. Libby, from Hamburg, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

MONDAY, Sept. 5.—The General Transatlantic steam-ship Pereire, Capt. Daure, from New-York Aug. 26, arrived at Brest at 5 A. M. today.

The Cunard steam-ship Siberia, Capt. Harrison, from Boston Aug. 26, touched at Queenstown today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Inman steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Capt. Brooks, from New-York Aug. 26, touched at Queenstown at 8 o'clock last evening, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Allan steam-ship Nova Scotian, from Quebec via Halifax, touched at Moville today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

Importers of Fine Watches.

LADIES' WATCHES, GUARANTEED TIME-KEEPERS OF ALL GRADES AND IN EVERY STYLE OF CASE, GOLD, ENAMELED AND SET WITH GEMS. GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES—A GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS. CHAINS, SEALS, LOCKETS, &c., TO CORRESPOND.

PATENT FIRE-PROOF

MANSARD ROOFING.

The attention of architects, builders, and property-owners is called to our new Patent Fire-Proof Mansard Roofing. Samples may be seen at our office, and also on the Mutual Life Insurance Company's Building, corner Broadway and Liberty-st., and the Turner Building, corner Nassau, Cedar and Pine sts., where it is now being put up. We confidently recommend it as possessing very great advantages over any and every kind in use.

J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,

Office Nos. 139, 141 and 143 Centre-st., NEW-YORK.

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GASOLINE

PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE BEST GAS-MACHINES NOW IN USE.

J. H. WICKES,

No. 120 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Warren Range,

With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

THE YOUNG INDEPENDENT BUTCHER CLUB will hold their second annual target excursion at Robenstein's Bellevue Garden, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, at which their numerous friends are respectfully invited. H. EISNER, President.

CHAS. BRAND, Captain.

W. STRAUS, Secretary.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business; diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

STEINWAY HALL.

ARRIVAL OF THE WORLD-FAMED VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.

Mr. Frederick Rullman has the honor to announce the arrival and FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA of the justly-renowned

VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA,

Consisting of

UPWARD OF TWENTY INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMERS,

All of whom are young ladies less than twenty years of age, whose

EXTRAORDINARY MUSICAL TALENT

secured them for a number of years instruction on their respective instruments from the

MOST EMINENT EUROPEAN PROFESSORS,

many of whom have

GRADUATED WITH HIGH HONORS

at the Conservatoire of Vienna, Germany, and whose united efforts have been for several years

THE THEME OF PRAISE

of the entire critical Press of Europe. Wherever the

VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA

has appeared it has totally eclipsed every rival by the unbounded enthusiasm created by their

SUPERB AND FINISHED PERFORMANCES.

The list of Instrumental Performers comprises:

Mlle. JOSEFINE, Mlle. THERESE,
Mlle. ELISE, Mlle. SOPHIE,
Mlle. LEOPOLLINE, Mlle. THEKLA,
Mlle. JULIE, Mlle. IDA,
Mlle. MARIE, Mlle. CAROLINE,
Mlle. AURELIA, Mlle. MATHILDE,
Mlle. ANNA, Mlle. JOHANNA,
Mlle. LUZIA, Mlle. ROSA,
Mlle. MINNA, Mlle. MATHILDE,
Mlle. GISELLA, Mlle. ADELHEID,
Mlle. MIRALDA, Mlle. ANTOINETTE.

And among them are a number of

DISTINGUISHED SOLO PERFORMERS

ON THE HARP, THE VIOLIN,

THE PIANO-FORTE, THE FLUTE, &c., &c.

To heighten the eclat of these concerts Mr. Rullman has further engaged the last great musical novelty,

THE WORLD'S WONDER,

MLLE. ANNA ELIZER,

Prima Donna Soprano,

only 12 years of age, and whose recent astounding successes in London and other European capitals have won her the PLAUDITS OF ROYALTY, and who at her tender age, is fairly the rival of every prima donna of renown.

Also,

Mr. JACOB MULLER,

the greatly-admired baritone, from the Grand Opera-house of Frankfort, Germany.

THE UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION offered in the above list of artists will be presented to the American public for their approval for the first time on

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11,

inaugurating the

MOST BRILLIANT SEASON OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS

ever attempted in the United States.

The concerts will be continued nightly the entire week, and include a

GRAND MATINEE

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 7, at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, where seats for every night and the matinee may be had.

Entire change of programme every concert. Programmes may be had at the music-stores and ticket-offices.